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The Seeds That Yield Are Sold By Field

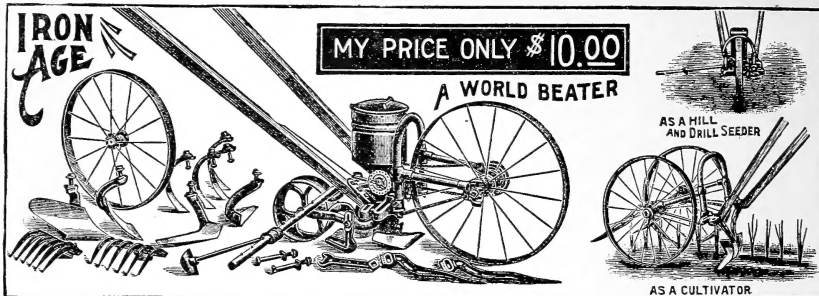


*Annual
Seed Catalogue
HENRY FIELD
Seedsman
Shenandoah
Iowa*

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

It is a curious fact that the farmer who will have nothing but the very best of farm tools, such as riding plows, cultivators, seeders, etc., will use in his garden the same old implements that were used by his father and grandfather or, what is worse yet, make his wife use them. There has been just as much improvement in garden tools as in other lines, but few farmers seem to be aware of it. With modern tools a garden can be tended with one-fourth the time and in much better shape than by old methods. Besides, and here is the finest part of it, the boys will do it and do it gladly, for it is a well-known fact that a boy is generally crazy to use any machine that has wheels on it. It is the old drudgery of the hoe and rake and weeder that has disgusted him with gardening. Plant your garden in long, straight rows with a good drill and tend with a wheel hoe, and you will have by far the best garden with the least work you ever had.

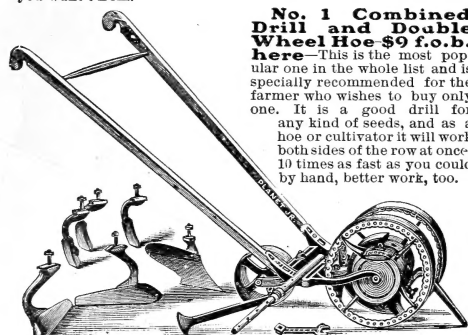
Iron Age, Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe—This is something on the style of the Planet Jr. implements that are so well known, but is in my opinion much better. It is a combination tool and can be used either as a drill or as a wheel hoe and is a success either way, which is not always the case with combination tools. It is remarkably durable and hard to break, being made of malleable iron instead of castings. The wheels are high and so do not choke easily. It will drop either in hill or drill and is easily adjusted. I strongly advise it as being superior to any other garden tool made. **Price complete, as shown, \$10.00 f. o. b. here.**



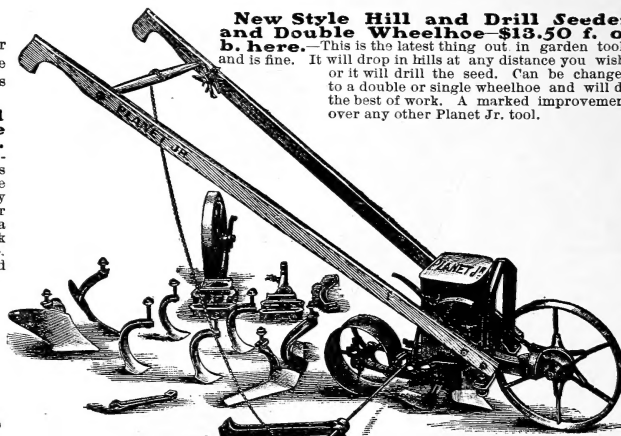
PLANET JR. TOOLS

These are well known and have been the standard of quality for twenty years. There are many different styles of them, but I have chosen a few of the best and most popular. I can supply others you want & them.

No. 1 Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe \$9 f. o. b. here—This is the most popular one in the whole list and is specially recommended for the farmer who wishes to buy only one. It is a good drill for any kind of seeds, and as a hoe or cultivator it will work both sides of the row at once. 10 times as fast as you could by hand, better work, too.

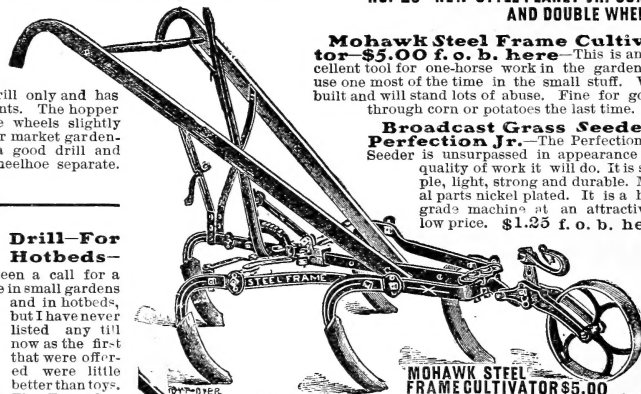


NO. 1 COMBINED DRILL AND WHEELHOE. PRICE \$9.00



New Style Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheelhoe—\$13.50 f. o. b. here. This is the latest thing out in garden tools and is fine. It will drop in hills at any distance you wish, or it will drill the seed. Can be changed to a double or single wheelhoe and will do the best of work. A marked improvement over any other Planet Jr. tool.

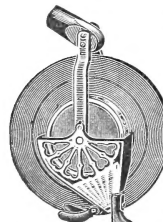
No. 2 Drill—\$7.50 f. o. b. here—This is like the No. 1 listed above, except that it is meant to be a drill only and has no wheelhoe attachments. The hopper is larger too and the wheels slightly higher. It is meant for market gardeners who want an extra good drill and prefer to have the wheelhoe separate. Good idea too.



NO. 2 DRILL ONLY. PRICE \$7.50

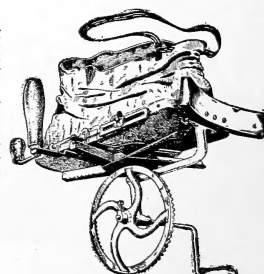
Eureka Seed Drill—For Gardens and Hotbeds—

There has always been a call for a low priced drill for use in small gardens and in hotbeds, but I have never listed any till now as the first that were offered were little better than toys. The Eureka, however, as now improved is a practical and valuable machine. It will sow any kind of seed in straight rows evenly and surely, cover it and smooth the ground. It does as good work as the big drill and can be used in small beds where the big one could not turn around. **Price \$1.00 or delivered by prepaid express for \$1.25.**



Mohawk Steel Frame Cultivator—\$5.00 f. o. b. here—This is an excellent tool for one-horse work in the garden. I use one most of the time in the small stuff. Well built and will stand lots of abuse. Fine for going through corn or potatoes the last time.

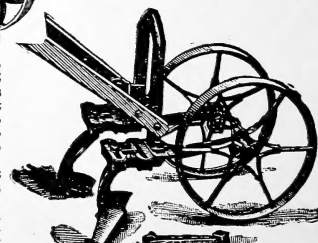
Broadcast Grass Seeder—Perfection Jr.—The Perfection Jr. Seeder is unsurpassed in appearance and quality of work it will do. It is simple, light, strong and durable. Metal parts nickel plated. It is a high grade machine at an attractively low price. **\$1.25 f. o. b. here**



BROADCAST GRASS SEEDER—PERFECTION JR. \$1.25 F. O. B. HERE

MOHAWK STEEL FRAME CULTIVATOR \$5.00

No. 13 Plain Double Wheelhoe—\$4.75 f. o. b. here—This is built especially to be the best double wheelhoe that can be made and is for people who have a drill separate. It is fine for onions and such small stuff. Works both sides of the row at once and gets all the weeds except those right in the row. Furnished with a pair of 6 inch hoes, but any of the other attachments can be added to it at any time.



NO. 13 PLAIN WHEELHOE PRICE \$4.75



JUST BETWEEN YOU AND ME

I want to talk to you just a few minutes about this seed business and explain a few things. I suppose you think my seed business and my catalogue are about like all others; but really, I have tried to make them different in several ways—partly to please you and partly to please myself. In the first place, I want you to remember I was born and raised a market gardener, and was buying seeds from different seed men for a long time before I ever undertook growing and selling them myself. I learned several things about seedsmen, some of them not very complimentary things, and I decided that if I ever did get to be a seedsman myself I would do a few things differently.

I don't want you to think that I am going to try to reform the whole seed trade, that's too big a job for me, but I am going to keep hammering away in my own little corner, doing just the best I can, and if people take notice, and the trade comes my way, well and good. I have been doing so far very well, thank you. I have more than doubled my business every year yet, and as I had a nice little trade to start with and have been at it since '94 now, it is getting to be a pretty big thing.

Didn't know I had been in the seed business that long, did you? Well, you see, I did not advertise at first, or even have a catalogue. I just took a pocketful of samples and an order book and got out and rustled the orders myself, in the winter when the garden business was slack, and we all had plenty of time. Then some of my neighbors took hold to help with the canvassing, and I began to get mail orders and had to get out a catalogue, and turn the parlor into an office and the barn into a seed house; and all hands were busy all winter with seeds. It spread like the measles, and mostly because I sold good, honest stuff like I was planting myself. What was more, I guaranteed it to be good, and if a package of seed failed to come up to expectations I replaced it free.

I am still a gardener, and the seed business is carried on out here in the country within a stone's throw of Shenandoah, a beautiful little city of 4,200 people, situated in the famous Nishnabotna Valley, which has a world-wide reputation for growing good seeds. Some of the seeds are grown within a hundred yards of the office. I have a nice office now and a big seed house and a seed-corn house, all right here in the country, with the market garden and seed farm all around it, and I own the whole thing, no rent to pay, and not much insurance, and plenty of good help at country prices, and the town just over the hill.

You see I have lots of big advantages over the city seed men. I expect in a few years to have the biggest seed business in the state. There is only one man ahead of me now. He had twenty years' start of me, but I am gaining on him mighty fast.

It's the old customers that are doing it; that and the fair dealing and the good seeds. The old customers bring in new ones, and they recommend me to their neighbors, and that's the way it goes. Pass it along if it comes your way. I'd do as much for you any time.

Shenandoah, Iowa, January 1, 1905.

Now here's a few things about my catalog and my business that I have tried to make different from the way the other fellows do it.

Guaranteed Seeds

I print a guarantee on every packet of seeds and I live up to it, too. A man's going to be mighty careful what he puts out when he does that.

Seeds By Weight and Measure

I try to sell all seeds by weight and measure instead of by the "packet." Notice in the catalog how I state all the quantities, even when it is only 5 cents worth. When you get the seeds you order, you will notice the difference. The amounts look mighty big beside what you get some places.

Honest Illustrations

I try to give you exact pictures of everything. Mostly I use photographs taken in my own garden. The camera doesn't lie. Compare my pictures with what you see in some of the flashy catalogs.

Honest Descriptions

I always try to tell the exact truth about the different varieties. That is what you want, and you would find it out anyway when they grew, so what's the use telling anything but the truth. In my garden business I have a good chance to try these things, and I know just what they really amount to.

Honest Seeds

Above all I have tried to give you only the very best of seeds. I know how it is to get fooled with poor seeds when you are banking on a big crop. I don't put out anything but what I would be willing to plant myself, and I am mighty hard to please. Everything must stand a rigid test and give a mighty good account of itself before I will let it go with my name on it. It pays, too. People get to know that my "Red Packets" are a sign of high quality and fair dealing. That's the kind of a name that's worth having.

Discounts to Agents and Club Raisers

I give liberal inducements to my customers to get out and rustle orders for me. I started the seed business by soliciting orders from house to house myself, and I believe yet that is the ideal way to sell seeds. Try it. Ask for my terms. There is something in it for you.

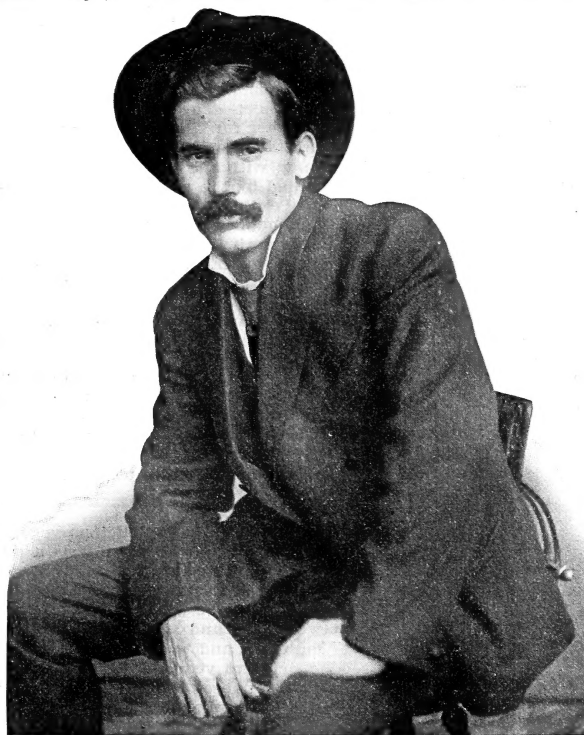
References

As to my standing, I refer you to the First National Bank of this city, and the commercial agencies. Or if you are acquainted with any one living here or near here, write and ask them about me.

Quick Shipment

Practically all shipments are made the same day the order is received, or the next morning. If for any reason the order cannot be filled at once, I will write to you promptly regarding it. We have three railroads here: The Burlington, the Wabash, and the K. & W., with over a dozen trains daily.

It's Your Turn Now. You'll Find the Order Sheet in the Back of the Book.



HENRY FIELD
Seedsman and Gardener

GARDEN SEEDS

General Directions

Free Delivery—The prices given on garden and flower seeds in small quantities include free delivery by mail or prepaid express. This applies to all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce and quarter pound, and to peas, beans, and corn by the pint or quart. Remember this when comparing prices with other catalogs.

Free Packing—I make no charges for boxes, sacks, barrels or packing. Many firms charge for all these.

Seeds Sold by Weight and Measure—Notice that even on the small sizes the exact weight is given, so that you may know just how much to expect. You buy not by the packet, but by the ounce or pound.

Discounts—While the prices given here are very low, remember that I give good commissions to club raisers. You can easily make your own seeds clear. Ask about it.

Guarantee—Everything in the garden and flower seed departments is subject to the following guarantee, which I print on the packages:

These seeds are from the best growers, have been carefully tested, and are guaranteed both in quantity and quality, in that I will replace any not found satisfactory. Of course I cannot guarantee a big crop; no one can do that, but the seeds are of good vitality, pure and true to name. If you and the weather do your part, the seeds will not disappoint you.

That is good enough for anybody. Compare it with what you find in some of the other catalogs.

Use the Order Sheet—There is an order sheet in the back of the book that will make it easier for you and easier for me. By using it there is much less chance for mistakes.

Send the Money with the Order—I open no accounts, and every order must be accompanied by the cash. You are perfectly safe, as the seeds can be returned if not exactly as represented, and you can have your money back. If too much money is sent I will return the amount over.

I guarantee safe arrival of the money if sent by bank draft, postal money order, express money order, or registered letter. Loose silver is not safe unless well wrapped. Stamps are all right for small amounts.

I guarantee safe arrival of the seeds to you, promptly and in good order.

Extra Seeds, Premiums, Etc.—See back of order sheet in back of book.

Wholesale Prices for market gardeners and other large buyers are found on page 38.

Quick Shipment—Practically all orders are filled the same day received, and as we have excellent railroad facilities here we can get quick action on the shipments. Shipping receipt is sent you as soon as the goods are started, and if they are delayed on the road let me know and I will poke up the railroad people.

For Further Particulars see page 1 and page 40.

Asparagus

Most people hesitate to plant this most delicious vegetable because they imagine it is hard to grow, but this is a great mistake. Plant the seeds just like you would onion seed, in good rich soil where you want it to stand, or in a bed from which you can move the plants to the proper place after one year's growth. Keep it well hoed and weeded the first year and after that you can mulch it and not weed it at all. It gets to full size by second or third year. It does not have to be trenched, as some people suppose. If the ground is rich and moist that is all that is necessary. I have an extra big stock of seed grown by a German gardener at Muscatine and can make special prices for large lots. Write for prices.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new and distinct variety, having pure white stalks, very large and tender. It is also very early and is a great improvement over other sorts.

Conover's Colossal—The standard sort. Large green stalks, early and tender.

Prices of Asparagus—Oz., 10c.; 1-2 oz. 5c.

Asparagus Plants—I have a few thousand good strong, one-year-old plants that will save you a year's time in getting started. They are Columbian Mammoth White that I grew myself, and they are fine. Price of Asparagus plants, postpaid, per doz. 25c. By prepaid express, my expense, 100 for \$1.00. Larger lots by freight or express, your expense, at very low prices. I've got lots of 'em.

Ask for my special leaflet on Asparagus Culture. It tells you all about it and gives you full instruction for starting a bed. It's free.



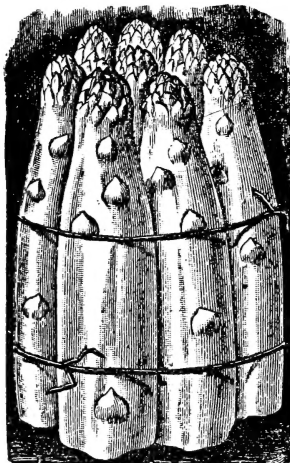
Vine of the new "Shenandoah" Tomato over 8 feet high and bearing over half a bushel of Tomatoes. Photo from my trial grounds. For full description see page 18.

This new tomato I have decided to distribute free among my customers, and if you do not get a start of it, it is your own fault.

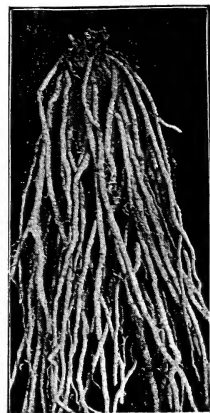
It is a selection from Ponderosa, larger, smoother and more vigorous in vine. You can get some idea of the size of the vine and tomatoes by noticing that the trellis to which I have it trained is made of rough 4-inch boards.

Any tomato can be trained up this way, but no other that I have ever seen will make the vigorous vine and enormous tomatoes that this does. The tomatoes, although very large, are almost seedless like the Ponderosa, but more so, and I have been forced to make the packets small and can only give about 30 to 40 seeds but that will do for a start, and it is more than can be procured often from one of those big tomatoes.

FREE OFFER—I will give free a small packet of this new tomato, enough for a start to every customer ordering garden or flower seeds to the amount of \$1.00 or more. I am giving this free simply as an expression of friendship and good will, and I would request that you do not ask for more than one packet, as I have only a small amount of the seed, and I want to have enough to go around.



Asparagus—Columbian Mammoth White.



Asparagus Plant of My Own Growing.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

My seed beans are all grown in Northern Michigan by one of the best growers there. They are free from weevils and are plump, hardy stock, at least a week earlier than seed grown here. It might seem that here in the great state of Iowa we could grow our own seed beans, and we could, but they wouldn't be worth much. In the first place, two to one they would be "buggy." And they wouldn't make as early a crop as the northern seed either. If any seed man in this latitude tells you he grows all his own peas and beans you just set him down for a fraud.

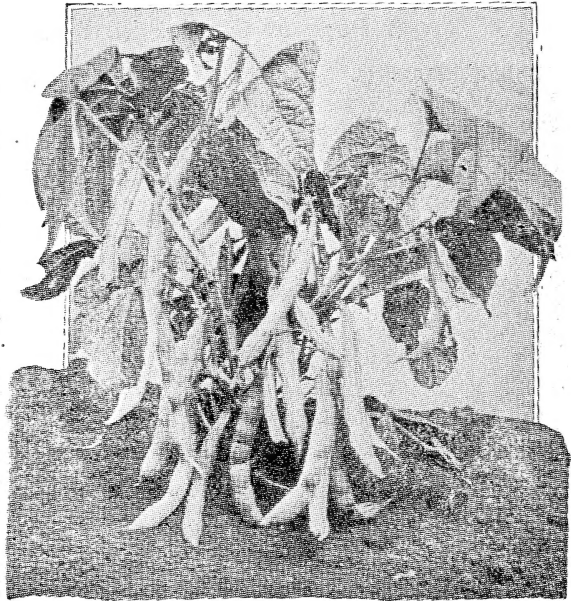
As to varieties, there is no use giving you long winded descriptions of all of them, telling you that they are all the very best. I had over 30 kinds in my test gardens this summer and watched them closely. I offer you below the ones that I consider best of the lot for this climate. Some that are good east are no good here. The brief notes I give are the results of my own experience with them, and I have tried to be perfectly accurate.

The prices given below include free delivery by mail or pre-paid express. If you want larger lots at low prices to come by freight or express at your own expense, see wholesale prices on page 38. The prices given there are bedrock.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Very early and hardy, long straight yellow pods, often 5 or 6 inches long. Yields well, and is extensively grown for market and shipping. Stringless till quite old, and free from rust. 1-3 pt. 10c. Pint, 25c. Quart 45c.

Perfection Wax—Something like the above, but in my opinion much better. I have been growing it for several years and like it better every year. It makes the longest, prettiest pod I ever saw, and plenty of them, too. It is a true bush bean, growing about a foot high, with the pods, often 7 or 8 inches long, starting out near the top of the bush. They are of a clear, waxy color and perfectly tender. In fact they are just about "Perfection" every way. It is as early as any wax bean I know of and keeps in bearing a long time. Try it. 1-3 Pint 10c. Pint 25c. Quart 45c. All prepaid.

Stringless Green Pod—Best of all the green podded bunch beans. Very fine flavor and absolutely stringless. Long, straight round green pods, in great abundance. Early and vigorous. Seem to do well in any kind of a season. See picture below. Price, 1-3 Pint 10c. Pint 25c. Quart 45c. All prepaid.



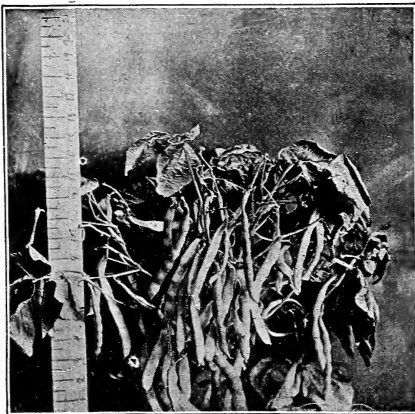
Bush Bean—Perfection Wax.

I can furnish 5c papers of any of the beans on this page. I advise, however, the one-third pints at 10c.

	½ pt.	Pint	Qt.
Davis White Kidney Wax —Long, straight pods. Seeds white. Early and a good shipper, but sometimes tough. Nice for shell beans.....	10c	25c	45c
Challenge Black Wax —Improvement on the old black wax. Lots of pods, small, round and tender. Very early..	10c	25c	45c
Golden Wax —An old favorite. Flat pod, medium size, hardy, prolific and always good. Bears enormously.....	10c	25c	45c
Early Six Weeks —Earliest bean grown. Long green pods, somewhat flattened. Seed yellow.....	10c	25c	45c
Round Pod Valentine —Well known early green pod bean. Red seeds. Much like Stringless Green Pod but earlier.	10c	25c	45c
Henderson's Bush Lima —Best of all bush Limas. Bears all summer. Small flat white seed. Makes a true bush about a foot high.....	10c	25c	45c
Field Bean—White Wonder —Best of all field beans. Medium size and very productive. Made 40 bu. per acre for me. Ripens uniformly.....	10c	25c	45c
Field Bean—Prolific Tree —Makes a tall branching bush. Beans pearly white and regulation navy size. Enormously prolific. Plant thin.....	10c	25c	45c
Burpee's Bush Lima —Only bush lima with large seeds. Luscious quality, but too late for here. All right south...	10c	25c	45c

The above prices include prepayment of postage. For large lots by express or freight, see page 38.

SPECIAL OFFER—One paper each, all twelve sorts on this page, 45c postpaid; any three varieties, 1-3 pint each, 25c postpaid; any three varieties, 1 pint each, 60c; one paper each, any six varieties, 25c postpaid.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans.



Bush Beans—Stringless Green Pod.

A Page of Good Pole Beans

Pole Bean
Tall Sioux.

I am selling more pole beans every year and I think it is partly because I have taken pains to sell kinds that are really a success and will do well anywhere. I have my seed grown in Michigan, the great bean country, and it is much better than southern grown seed. A great many of the varieties given below can be planted in the corn to save setting poles, but any pole bean will do better to be planted by itself. Select rich, warm soil and plant after the ground gets warm, say just after corn planting, in hills 3 feet apart each way. Put in several seeds and when they come up thin out to 3 in a hill. When they begin to vine, set your poles and tie them together at the top in fours, "wigwam shape," so they won't blow down. I had them that way in my test garden this summer, and the under side of those arches were hung with masses of pods. You could stand under one of them and pick a market basket full.

The prices given below include free delivery by mail or prepaid express. If you want larger lots at lower prices to come by freight or express at your expense, see the wholesale list on page 38.

Missouri Wonder—Here is the description I gave of it last year, and I can only add that it has done better than ever this year. Every one that bought it has been wonderfully pleased and several have told me that they never before had all the late beans they wanted. Its great point seems to be its ability to stand any amount of discouragements and come up smiling. It seems to be determined to make a crop in spite of any kind of weather, and it does, too. Several of my customers, nearby in Missouri, have written me about a pole bean that beat anything I was selling. One man said that he had had it in his garden for 30 years and it had never missed a crop. He claimed



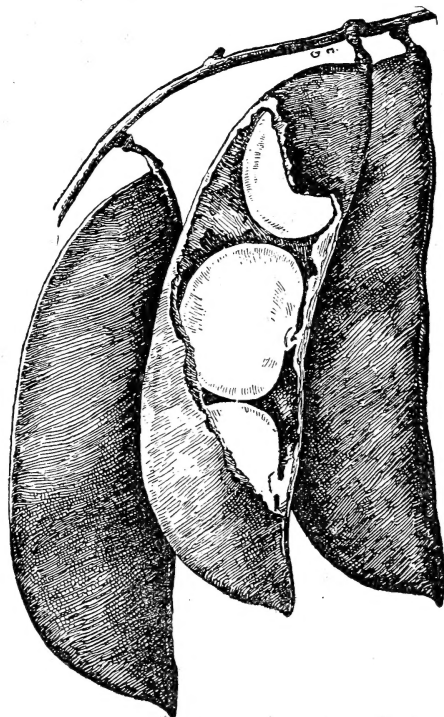
Missouri Wonder—Best of all Pole Beans

that 15 or 20 hills would make a supply for a family. Of course I had to be "showed" and got samples of this bean from several sources. They proved to be the same bean with slight variations, but some samples a little mixed. I have grown and selected it for two years now, and I believe it is the most valuable pole bean ever introduced. Mind you, I do not claim it to be a new sort, but so far as I know it is not catalogued by any seedsman. I have found it under several different local names but always with the same reputation, and I have no hesitation in placing it at the head of the list. It is enormously prolific and made a good crop both in the dry weather of 1901 and the cold wet weather of 1902. The pods hang in great clusters and are so tender they snap easily until they are large enough to shell. They were ready in July, and from then until frost they kept on growing and bearing. I did not measure the yield, but I never saw beans hang so thick. Price, 1-3 pt., 15c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c.

	1/2 pt.	Pt.	Qt.
Tall Sioux —A new variety from Nebraska. A robust grower and seems to do well anywhere. Light green pod.	10	25	45
Extra Early Lima —Earliest of all pole limas. The only one that is a thorough success here. Has never missed a crop for me yet.	10	25	45
Seibert's Early Lima —The best of the large seeded limas. Fairly early and luscious quality.	10	25	45
King Lima —The largest of all limas. Enormous fat white seeds, several to a pod. A little late here, but all right anywhere south of here.	10	25	45
Cutshort or Cornhill —The old favorite for planting in corn. Red speckled seeds. Long slender pods.	10	25	45
Dutch Case Knife —Wide open pods and large white seeds. Fine for shelling.	10	25	45
Lazy Wife —A good bean, but pretty late.	10	25	45
Horticultural or Cranberry —The old fashioned "bird egg bean" of our grandmothers. Very rich flavor. Big beans.	10	25	45
Golden Cluster Wax —The only successful yellow podded pole bean. Pods very large and wide. Called the "Banana Bean".	10	25	45
Kentucky Wonder —Very popular in the south. A great climber. Big crooked pods. Known also as "Old Homestead".	10	25	45
White Cutshorts —Like the regular cutshorts but pure white seed.	10	25	45
White Creaseback —Very thick meaty pods. Small white seeds. Pods very tender; fine for snaps. Known as the "Fat Horse" bean.	10	25	45

I can furnish any of the beans on this page in 5c papers, but I advise the 1-3 pts.

SPECIAL OFFER—One paper each of the 12 varieties on this page for 45c postpaid. One paper each of any 6 varieties for 25c postpaid. 1-3 pt. each of any 3 varieties for 25c postpaid. 1 pt. each of any 3 varieties for 60c postpaid.



Extra Early Lima.



This is not an ordinary fake, overdrawn "catalog picture," but it is an ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH, taken by Hamilton of Shenandoah. It is real cabbage, GROWN BY ME, from my special strain of Surehead, the same seed I sell to you at \$2.00 per pound. If you have trouble in getting cabbage to head, try this strain.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Cabbage—Summer

Henderson's Summer—Looks like Flat Dutch but smaller and earlier.

All Season's—A large, flat cabbage of the drumhead type. One of the largest grown, but not late enough to keep well for winter.

Prices of Cabbage on This Page

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	5c	25c	75c
All Head Early.....	5c	25c	75c
Early Winningsstat.....	5c	20c	60c
Charleston Wakefield.....	5c	25c	75c
Henderson's Early Summer.....	5c	20c	60c
All Season's.....	5c	20c	60c

\$5.00 Worth of Seeds Free. You can get them by a little hustling. Write and ask about it. You can at least get what seeds you need clear, and maybe make some money besides. I have a booklet telling about it. Ask for it.

For Prices on Large Lots, see Wholesale Prices on Page 38.

CABBAGE

My cabbage seed is all American grown, except the Hollander, which I import direct from the originator. It is grown on Long Island by C. L. Allen, the most noted cabbage seed grower in the world, and the best authority on cabbage. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound, but you cannot get any better seed no matter what price you pay. Seed grown under contract by Mr. Allen is recognized as the best to be had.

I do not, as some seedsmen do, tack my own name to every variety and charge you two or three prices on the strength of it. I don't believe in that way of doing business. The list given below is mostly standard, well known sorts, and ones I have grown myself for market. I know them to be all right, and I have the best strains to be had of them. Cabbage has

always been a brag crop with me and the big load shown here has probably never been equaled, so you see I know what I am talking about. It was grown from the same strain of seed that I offer you.

Cabbage is a crop where it is poor policy to experiment with doubtful seed. When it takes less than a pound to the acre, and a difference in seed may make a difference of a hundred dollars on the crop, you want to know what you are getting.

For cultural instructions see my special cabbage leaflet given free to all who ask for it.

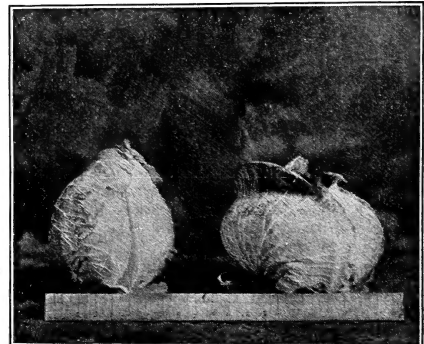
Cabbage—Early

Early Jersey Wakefield—This is the very best early cabbage known, and has held its place against all the flashy novelties for a quarter of a century. There are a few earlier, such as Etamps, Express, Lightning and various other earliest, but they are all either too small or too soft to be of any use. The Wakefield is a fair size, sometimes weighs 8 to 10 pounds, pointed, very early and solid. Seed scarce this year.

All Head Early—(See Cut)—Not quite so early as above, but much larger, making a solid, flat head, the size and shape of a late cabbage. I have raised them to weigh 17 pounds, trimmed. The one shown weighs 11 pounds. Like the Wakefield, remarkably sure to head and very hardy, but does not burst as bad and is about 3 to 5 days later.

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Much like the early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later. It is simply a strain of it selected for extra large size. If you want the biggest early cabbage to be had, this is the one.

Early Winningsstat—An old favorite, much like Wakefield. Same size and shape, but about 10 days later.



Early Jersey.

All Head.



Photo of field of cabbage in my garden. Cornbelt and Surehead. I do a big market garden business and plant the same seed I sell you. Did you ever see a much nicer looking field of cabbage?

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Genuine Surehead.....	5c	20c	60c
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	5c	20c	60c
Drumhead.....	5c	20c	60c
Red Cabbage.....	5c	20c	60c
Hollander or Danish Ballhead.....	5c	25c	75c

For prices on larger lots see wholesale price list page 38.

SPECIAL OFFER

Six Varieties of cabbage, your own choice, one regular package of each for 25c, postpaid. My packages are 1-5 oz., and will make about 800 plants each if carefully handled.

The Cornbelt Cabbage—I have always made cabbage, especially late cabbage, a leading market crop, and have been convinced of the necessity of some variety more suited to the climatic conditions of the central west than any of the known sorts. Our location here is about the center of what is generally known as the "corn belt," and in the majority of the years the season is against a successful crop of late cabbage, as most of my farmer friends can tell you who have tried it. It is the dry July, August and September that makes the trouble. We generally have plenty of rain in June to get the plants started, but they have a fight for it the rest of the summer. If they can hold out till rains come in September or October we are sure of a crop. What is wanted is a late cabbage that is hardy enough to stand adverse conditions during the late summer and then make a big solid head in the fall, and this is what I think I can now offer you.

The photo given here, and the one of three heads on page 7 will give you an idea of its appearance and size. It is some like Surehead but larger and a little later. It does not rot as easy and will stand more handling. When growing it has a bluish cast to the outside leaves and looks noticeably rugged and hearty. It is a typical rough and ready western product and has the true get-there spirit. It will grow, make a big solid head, and keep all winter if necessary. White and firm inside, fine quality and flavor. What more do you want?

If you have become discouraged trying to grow late cabbage of the eastern sorts, try this one before you give up entirely.

Price, pkt. 1-5 oz. 10c; oz. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25. All postpaid. A quarter pound will make plants enough to set an acre.

A Page of Good Late Cabbage

The Cornbelt—Best of all late cabbage. See full description below.

Surehead—One of the best all round cabbages grown. Large solid heads, deeper and heavier than the Flat Dutch. White, fine grained, and keeps well for winter use; certain to head. I sell more seed of this than any other variety of late cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch—Best strain of the popular Flat Dutch type of cabbage. Large flat heads, vigorous growers and good keepers. This variety is grown in large lots for the sauer kraut factories.

Large American Drumhead—Large, very flat, wide cabbage; sometimes coarse, and always very large. Not as uniform and fine as Surehead or Flat Dutch, but sometimes larger.

Mammoth Red Rock—Largest and best of the red cabbages for pickling; deep blood red in color and very solid.

Hollander—Also called Solid Emperor and Danish Ball Head. A new winter variety that is a great success in the cabbage regions of Michigan and New York. Medium size, late, and very solid. Fine quality and said to keep till cabbage comes again. Does not seem to be a success south of central Iowa, but anywhere north of there it is all right. I have the true type and get my seed direct from Denmark.



The Cornbelt Cabbage.
The Best Late Cabbage for the Central West.



The Cornbelt Cabbage

A late Cabbage that is a success in the central west.

See Page 6

This seed can be bought nowhere else and is sold only in the "Red Packets"

The cabbage of which this is a photo was of my own growing and part of a crop that made me over 30,000 pounds of cut cabbage to the acre. How's that for Iowa?

The Volga

This new variety is offered by C. L. Allen, the great cabbage seed grower of Long Island, who states emphatically that it is the best late cabbage that he has ever found, and he ought to know good cabbage if any one does.

It seems that several years back he sent to Russia for samples of seed of all the kinds of cabbage grown there, for comparison with the sorts grown here, and found this one to be so good that he kept working with it till he now pronounces it as near perfect as a cabbage can be. It is about the size of our Late Flat Dutch, but shorter stemmed and heavier. It is very hardy and a good keeper, and bids fair to drive the long-legged Hollander out of the market.

It can be planted later than any of the other varieties of late cabbage, as it is quicker growing and hardier.

I have not grown it yet myself, but am willing to take Allen's word for it, and will plant heavily of it. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1-4 lb. \$1.25.

Cabbage Plants

I can supply plants of all the leading sorts of cabbage, tomatoes, peppers, cauliflower and sweet potatoes to those who fail with their own plants or prefer to not bother to grow their own. Growing them on a large scale as we do we can, as a rule, have better luck with them and grow them cheaper than you can. Write me for prices on what you need, or, if the time is limited, telegraph or telephone and I will try to fix you out. I could not give you exact prices at this time, but can sell as low as you would be likely to get them anywhere. If you are wanting a small amount and do not care to wait to get prices, send about what money you think would be right and I will treat you square.



The Volga—An Enormous New Late Cabbage from Russia.



The Good Old-Fashioned Blood Red Table Beet.

Table Beets

Eclipse—Best and most popular of all the table beets. Round or turnip shape, early, quick growing and tender. Small tops and red flesh. If you want beets for late use, plant some of these in June. This beet sells in market ahead of any other.

Egyptian—So called on account of its dark color. It is the reddest of all beets, and is fine for pickles. Smaller than Eclipse; very early. Decidedly flattened or turnip shape.

Blood Turnip—The old fashioned blood red table beet. Has been the standby for years. Well known everywhere.

Long Blood—The best of long beets. They are later than the turnip beets and, while they are of fine quality and a beautiful red color, many object to the long shape. They are the best for late use and keep well in the cellar all winter.

Prices of Table Beets—Any of the above varieties, 1-2 Oz. 5c. Oz. 8c. 1-4 Lb. 20c. For large lots see page 38.

Stock Beets

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—This is the best of all the stock beets or "cow beets" as they are called. It grows to enormous size and is almost as rich as the sugar beets. Plant early in rows wide enough to tend with a horse, thick in the row, and thinned out later to 5 or 6 inches apart. I had 10 tons on a quarter of an acre last year, and they certainly make more and better cow feed to the acre than anything you can grow. All sorts of stock will eat them, but they are especially good for milch cows. You can pile them up in the cellar like cord wood and feed on them all winter. My seed is of the best German strain and can't be beat.

Price, oz. 5c; 1-4 lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c, all postpaid. For price on large lots see page 38.

Imperial Sugar—A big coarse sugar beet. Not so large as the Mangel but some richer. Can be planted closer. By close planting they can be made to yield nearly as much as the Mangel and will go further in feeding. Price, same as Mangel.



Carrot—Half Long.

BEETS

Beet seed is mostly grown in Germany, as that country has made a specialty of growing beets for sugar, for stock feed and for table use and, somehow, can grow better beets than any other country. All the big sugar beet factories in this country import their seed every year from the Fatherland. I have taken pains to get the best seed to be had and the crop will show it. The beets are of uniform shape and color and with small tops. Sow beet seed very early, as it comes best when the ground is cool.

Prices given below include pre-payment of postage or express. If you want large lots by freight or express at your expense see page 38 for wholesale prices.

Ten tons of cow beets on a quarter of an acre. That's what I had last summer and a total cost of less than \$8.00. Can you think of any cheaper cow feed? Three pounds of seed will plant the quarter of an acre. Try it.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel or "Cow Beet."
Makes endless cow feed.

This is a healthful vegetable that is not appreciated by most native Americans. The European nations make great use of them and find them a pleasant, cheap and nutritious food. The three table varieties I offer below are the best ones I know of, tender, quick growing and smooth. Try them. Carrots are also valuable for stock feed. They will put a horse in good condition quicker than medicine will. The Belgian carrots make a big yield and every farmer ought to grow a few. Seed is cheap and they are as easily tended as beets. Plant and tend just like you would beets.

CARROTS

Table Carrots

Oxheart—An early, short carrot of specially fine quality. Fine for pulling small.

Long Red—Later and larger than the above. A deep reddish orange in color and with very small core.

Half Long Orange—Medium size and good quality. This is the celebrated carrot of the eastern markets and is grown in great quantities in Connecticut for the New York trade.

Prices of Carrots, any variety, 1-2 oz. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c, all postpaid. For prices on large lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Stock Carrots

White Belgian—The best and largest of the stock carrots. Grows over a foot long and yields enormously. Price same as above.



The Emerald—The Handsomest Cucumber Grown.

The Emerald—A new sort introduced by the Livingstons. It is the handsomest cucumber I ever saw, long, straight and dark green and as smooth as an egg. It has absolutely no prickles or spines on it and from start to finish is perfectly smooth and dark rich green in color. It does not turn yellow in ripening, but remains the same color. It does not get thick enough to be valuable for pickles, but for slicers is just the thing. In market it outsells all others two to one. It will keep a week after picking and look just as fresh as ever. **Price, 1-3 Oz. 10c. Oz. 25c.**

These standard sorts I will sell at uniform price as follows: **1-3 Oz. 5c. Oz. 15c. 1-4 lb. 50c, all postpaid.** For prices on larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Early Cluster—The well known short, early pickle. Generally grows in pairs, can be planted in June for late pickles.

Evergreen—(See Cut)—The best pickling sort. Smooth, dark green, straight, medium, size. Fine for early slicers. In fact the best general purpose sort known.

Long Green—The old-fashioned long almost seedless cucumber. In dry weather sometimes gets tough.

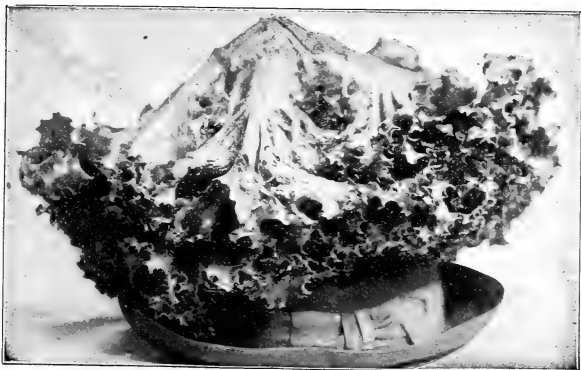
Chicago Pickle—Grown extensively by the pickle factories. Short, straight, medium size.

White Spine—A large, very smooth cucumber, especially fine for slicing. Turns white when ripe, instead of yellow.

Other Well Known Varieties—Early Frame, Green Prolific, Everbearing.

For the striped bug on cucumbers and melons, use tobacco dust sifted on.

Price, 15c pound, or two pounds for 25c. Lower prices on larger lots.



Hanson—The Best Head Lettuce.

side and creamy white inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a head as large as an early cabbage. Notice the picture of a head that more than covers a No. 7 hat. It is slow to run to seed and stands the heat remarkably well.

Simpson—The best early lettuce. Does not make a true head, but a loose fluffy bunch of tender, light green or creamy leaves. Delicate flavor and grows very quickly. This and the Hanson make a pair hard to beat. I use the black seeded, as the white seeded is no good.

Prize Head—About the same as the Simpson except for the color, which is a mixture of green and red. Leaves very thin and tender. This is the same one that is sometimes called the "beefsteak" lettuce, owing to its color. It is also sold under the name of "All Cream."

California Cream Butter—This is the best of the smooth leaved or "cabbage-head" lettuce. It makes a flat, smooth head about the shape and size of a Flat Dutch cabbage. The leaves are thick and very rich and buttery in flavor. It stands the heat well and is good all summer.

Tomhannock—A red lettuce much like the Prizehead but later, and stands longer without going to seed.

Mixed Lettuce—All of the above, mixed. Gives great variety for small price.

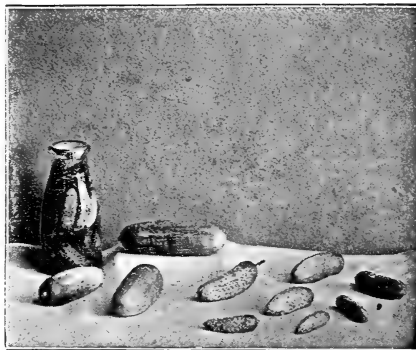
Special Offer—All six varieties, 1-3 oz. each, 25c postpaid.

Citron

These are a small hard meated sort of a melon grown for preserves. The meat never gets soft like in a watermelon, but is hard and can be cut in pieces and stewed for preserves. Grows just like a melon and will yield enormously. **Oz. 15c; 1-3 oz. 5c.**

Cucumbers

Cucumbers should have a very rich soil, the richer the better, but will do fairly well almost anywhere. Plant about as early as you would corn and put in plenty of seed. The bugs will thin them for you. After the bugs get through with them, thin so as to leave each vine plenty of room. Don't crowd them. That is what makes them grow knobby and crooked sometimes. When they begin to bear keep them picked off as the vine will stop bearing if the cucumbers are left on. Use tobacco dust for the bugs. The seed has been very scarce for two years now owing to floods in the growing districts and the ravages of the plant lice. It looked for awhile this summer like we would not have any seed at all, but we finally succeeded in getting about a fourth of a crop. This won't be enough to go round so you had better get your order in early.



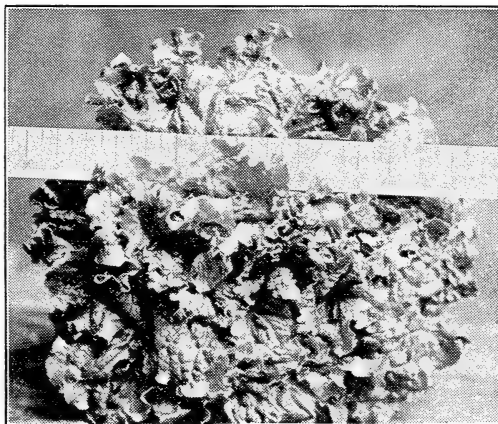
Evergreen Cucumber.

Lettuce

Lettuce is something that is found in every garden and that every one is fond of, at least in the early spring. It can be grown in any old corner, but does best in rich, warm soil. Plant very early, the earlier the better, and don't get it too thick. If you want good sized heads it ought to be thinned to several inches apart each way. When lettuce runs to seed too quick it is generally the fault of the seed you planted. For some reason, lettuce seed grown here, like radish seed, is of poor quality and runs up to top too soon. The seed offered by most seedmen is grown in the Pacific coast country where the summers are cooler and the lettuce is much slower in seeding, and the crop grown from that seed here seems to have the same tendency for slow seeding. My seed is grown by the best grower on the coast and is mighty fine stock. Don't fool with "cheap" stuff. It is liable to be old seed, or home-grown and dear as a gift. **Price of any of the following sorts, 1-3 Oz. 5c. Oz. 15c.**

Grand Rapids—Very early and tender. Largely grown in green houses. In fact it is the best one for that purpose. The strain I have is specially selected for forcing, and is fine.

Hanson—The very best curled head lettuce. Dark green out-



Simpson Lettuce—The Best Early.



Iowa Grown Peanuts.

Peanuts

Few people know that peanuts can be grown successfully in this climate, but it is a fact that they can be made a success here. They may not make as big a yield as they do in the south. I don't know about that, but they certainly turn out well, as you can see by the photo given here of some that I grew this last summer in my test garden. Of course I use northern seed. The southern seed would be everlastingly too late. Plant just like beans, in soft, loose soil, after it gets thoroughly warm in the spring. Thin to a foot apart in the row and keep well hoed. That's all. They will not need to be covered or hilled up. The nuts grow in the ground like potatoes. The variety I offer has been grown in the north for a number of years, and can be depended on for a crop in any ordinary season. Try it. Price, 1-2 pt. 8c. Ft. 15c. Qt. 30c. Postpaid.

Popcorn

It would pay more farmers to plant popcorn for a general crop. There is nearly always demand for more than can be had, and at good prices, several times the price of field corn. It sets so many ears that it yields about as well and an acre will bring in a great deal more. For main crop the Monarch White Rice is the best as it is better known and brings the best price per pound in market.

Let the children try a small patch for home use anyway. The seed I have is grown far away from any field corn and is perfectly pure.

Monarch White Rice—The best white variety. Bears three of four ears to a stalk. Often makes 2,000 lbs. per acre. This is the genuine strain. Try it. This is the sort that my Missouri friends call the "Squirrel Tooth" corn.

Queen's Golden—Makes large grains and large ears. Pops out enormous size and a rich cream color. Wherever known is very popular. Very prolific. Price, either variety, 1-2 pt. 8c. Ft. 15c. Qt. 30c, postpaid. For large lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Cauliflower

This delicious vegetable should be more widely grown. It is as easy to grow as early cabbage and should be handled just the same way. If you can grow cabbage you can grow cauliflower. Cook it like cabbage and it tastes much the same, but is sweeter and tenderer. Fine for pickling. Someone has said that it is "cabbage with a college education." It is almost impossible to get it to seed in this country, or anywhere for that matter, and the seed is always scarce. The best is imported from Denmark, where there are a few gardeners who have made a specialty of it for generations. I get mine from an old gardener at Nakskov, Denmark, and know it to be straight. It is not "cheap seed" by any means, but cauliflower is one crop where you don't want to experiment and fool with anything that is at all doubtful.

Early Snowball—This is by far the best variety grown, and has been renamed and put out by seed men under their own names probably a score of different times. It is absolutely sure to head, very early, always tender and white. Heads a little earlier than the earliest cabbage. You will not find any better cauliflower, no matter what you pay for the seed. Price, pkt. of about 100 seeds 10c. 1-4 oz. 75c.

Late Giant—This is a late variety that can be grown all right where the summers are cool and moist, but it does not succeed here. Pkt. 5c.

Celery

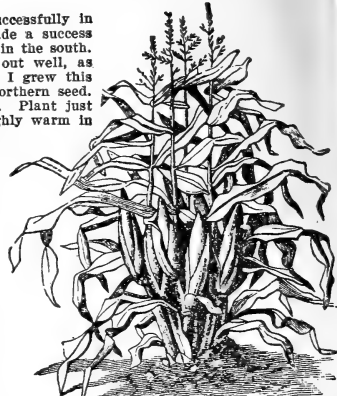
Celery should be more generally grown and would be, if people realized how easy it is. There is no use of all the people in the corn belt sending to Kalamazoo for their celery and getting it several days after pulling tough, wilted, stringy stuff. If you once had a taste of home-grown celery just from the garden, crisp, rich and fresh, you would never be without it. My celery brought 10c in the home stores here when the Michigan stuff went begging at 3 for a dime. I put directions on every packet of seeds, and besides I have written a little leaflet on the subject that gives more detailed account of the work. It is free for the asking. You can grow celery as easily as cabbage and lots more plants to the same amount of ground.

Golden Self Bleaching—The easiest to grow and one of the best in quality. Medium to large size, creamy white in color, healthy and vigorous. Will bleach itself if shaded on the sides.

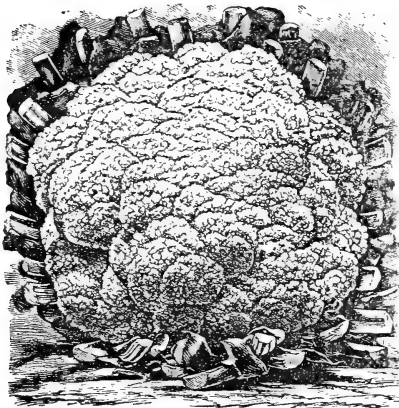
White Plume—Much like above but earlier and slightly smaller. Pure white in color and very tender; has a delicate flavor that cannot be equalled by any other celery. The above are the two best sorts, and the only ones I would advise you to bother with. Price, either sort, 1-5 oz. 5c. Oz. 25c, postpaid. For larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Okra, or Gumbo

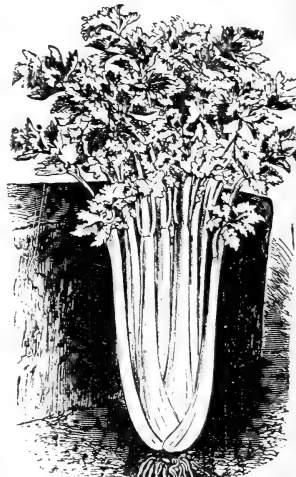
This vegetable is but little known in the north, but more northern people ought to have it in their gardens. The picture shows how it grows. The pods are full of seeds like small peas. Pick the pods when young and tender, and cut up and cook pods, seeds and all like string beans. Fine. Try it. There are several sorts slightly different and I have picked out the four best ones and mixed them. Oz. 10c. 1-2 oz. 5c.



Popcorn—White Rice.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.



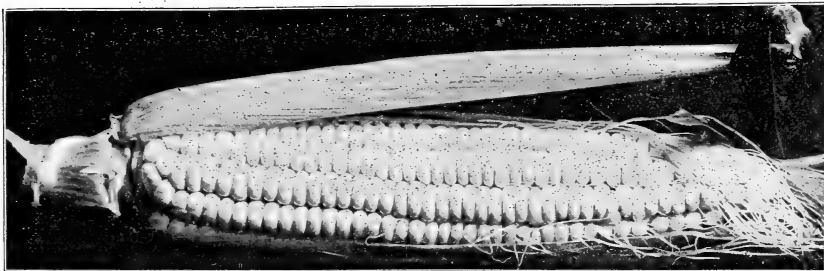
Celery—Golden Self Bleaching.



Okra, or Gumbo.



Citron—(See Page 9.)



An Ear of White Mexican. Earlier than Cory, and Sweet.

Prices of Sweet Corn.	½pt.	Pt.	Qt.
White Mexican.....	10	20	35
First of All.....	10	20	35
White Cory.....	10	20	35
Early Champion.....	10	20	35
Early Minnesota.....	10	20	35
Stowell's Evergreen.....	10	15	25
White Evergreen.....	10	20	35
Country Gentleman.....	10	20	35
Zigzag Evergreen.....	10	20	35



White Mexican—The Best Early Sweetcorn Ever Introduced.

White Mexican

There has always been a great demand for an extra early sweet corn of good quality, and for years I have been on the lookout for something to fill the bill. The Cory is early enough, but not sweet enough. The old Black Mexican would nearly do, but was barred on account of its dark color, although it is known to be equal to any for sweetness. A few years ago my attention was called to a pure white sport of the Black Mexican, discovered by a farmer near Fort Dodge. I planted a small field of it and found it to be just what he claimed—an extra early, pure white, and very sweet variety. It is actually earlier than Cory and as sweet as Evergreen or Country Gent. In size it is about as large around as Cory but longer ears, and was ready this year about five days earlier. When you take into account its perfect quality it is undoubtedly the best new variety in sweet corn introduced for years. My statements about it may seem extreme, but I am not in the habit of exaggerating, and if you do not find it as I say you can have your money back and welcome. I seed stock is of my own growing and I know it is pure and straight. I have selected it carefully for earliness and it is quite a bit earlier than what I sent out at first. See price above.

Sweet Corn

I grow large amounts of sweet corn for seed, and I am in a position to make you very favorable prices on large lots. The crop was enormous this year and of the finest quality I have ever seen. If you want very much seed it will pay you to write me for special prices.

There are many good varieties of sweet corn and I do not try to list them all.

There is no use in growing them all. The ones I offer here cover the whole season, and each is the best of its season. I take particular pains in selecting my seed, and for sweetness, depth of grain and freedom from mixture, I will back it against anybody's corn.

Seed Sweet Corn in the Ear—I have a few barrels of specially selected ears of White Evergreen, White Mexican and Stowell's Evergreen, at 10c each postpaid, or in lots of 10 ears and over, by express, your expense, at 5c each. Ask for price on large lots.

White Evergreen—This is an improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen, brought out by Burpee two years ago. Very deep grain, pearly white and very sweet. Ears not overly long, but very thick. Same season as Stowell's.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard big late corn. Good big ears, sweet and solid, and a heavy yielder. Used extensively by the canning factories and for drying. Stays green and tender for a long time.

White Mexican—See below.

First of All—A small early corn much like Cory, and probably the earliest corn known. Grain slightly red. Grows about waist high, and is ready for use often by July 4th.

White Cory—Standard early sort; white, fair quality; very early.

Early Minnesota—A well known second early. Much like Champion, but smaller.

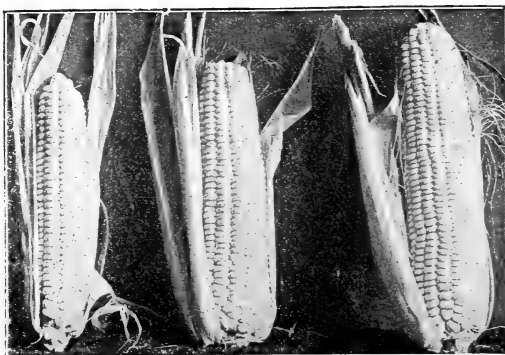
Early Champion—The best second early. Long sweet ears like the later sorts. Is in and gone before Evergreen is ready, and is equal to it in all but size.

Country Gentleman—(Shoe Peg—Ne Plus Ultra)—A small late variety with long slender grains set zigzag on the cob. Sweetest of all corn, and the standard everywhere for high quality.

Zigzag Evergreen—A cross between Country Gent and Evergreen. It has the high quality of the Country Gent with almost the size of the Evergreen. A little earlier than either parent.

Special Offer—Any three varieties, 1-2 pt. each, 25c postpaid. Any 3 varieties, 1 pt. each, 50c postpaid. Larger lots see p. 38.

Evergreen Fodder Sweet Corn—This is a second grade of seed sweet corn to be sown for fodder and is sold at a low price. It is stock that is slightly mixed, is a little off in germination, or for some other reason is not fit to go as first-class seed. I sometimes have considerable of it on hand and can make low prices. Write and ask about it and I will make you lowest possible figure.

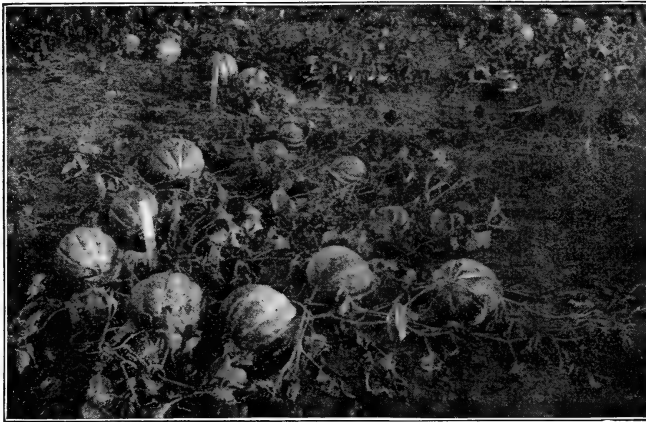


White Cory.

Champion.

Evergreen.

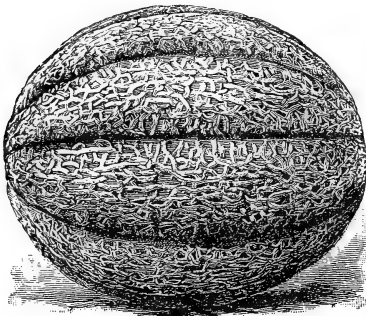
"Just Right to Cook."



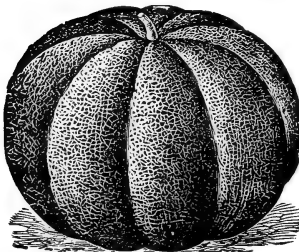
The Perfection—Best of All Large Muskmelons.

thin to a stand not too thick. Keep well hoed and cultivated till they begin to blossom and then don't bother them. They make a paying crop and one that is generally easy to sell if you have melons of good quality. Don't fool with poor or doubtful seed. It only takes three or four pounds of seed to the acre and you might as well have it good. The prices given below are for small amounts. If you want large lots, see wholesale prices on page 38.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any four varieties, 1-2 oz. each, 15c, postpaid; any four varieties, 1 oz. each, 25c, postpaid; any four varieties, 1-4 lb. each, 90c, postpaid.



Rocky Ford.



Extra Early Hackensack.



For melon bugs, use tobacco dust sifted on. Cheap and sure. 15c per pound, 2 pounds for 25c.

Hackensack—Much like Perfection except that it is green fleshed. Shape and appearance as shown in picture given here. Large in size and of fine quality. Earliest of all big melons. It and the Perfection make a team that is hard to beat and will take the prizes anywhere.

California Cream Cantaloupe—A big yellow melon of fair quality. An old timer.

There are other varieties I could name, but these are the best of the lot and cover all the desirable qualities. There is no use bothering with any others.

Prices of Muskmelons, any variety, Oz. 10c, 1-2 Oz. 5c, 1-4 Lb. 25c, postpaid. For prices on larger lots see page 38.

Market Gardeners

I have a big supply of melon seed, both muskmelons and watermelons, and I can make you very favorable prices. It is the very finest of seed from the best growers, pure stock, well matured and sure to grow and do well. I am a gardener myself, and know how important it is to have good melon seed, or, in fact, all kinds of seeds.

If you are intending to plant a big patch of melons, write me for advice and prices. I can do you some good. Send me a rough list of about what seed you will need and I will make you a special delivered price on it. I've got lots of the seed and can do you good. I have a specially fine lot of Rocky Ford of the best shipping type, and will be pleased to figure with large growers or associations. Can make direct shipment from Rocky Ford if preferred.

Muskmelons

My muskmelon seed, except Rocky Ford, is grown for me under contract by a man in the sandy land of northern Nebraska, who grows nothing else but melons. I find seed from there makes earlier, harder and better melons than the home grown. It is from selected melons, not culls, is pure and true to type. The Rocky Ford nutmeg, or cantaloupe as it is sometimes called, is grown at its best in its home at Rocky Ford, Col., and I have my seed saved for me there. It is from one of the best melon men in the valley, who knows all there is to know about the nutmegs. I pay him a price that makes his crop pay him better for seed than it would to ship, and he sends me the finest stock of seed I ever saw. It is said to be the best in the valley.

Culture—Muskmelons should have the richest, best ground you have, but not too low. It must be well drained and warm. Plant about corn planting time or a little later and put in plenty of seed. After they are up and safe from bugs and cutworms, the country as the home of good melons. Hundreds of carloads are shipped from there every year to all parts of the United States and all are of this one variety. It is a small melon or nutmeg, something like the old fashioned nutmeg, but of different shape. It is more egg shaped, as shown in the cut alongside. The flesh, which is thick for the size of the melon, is of a light green color and has the melting sugary flavor that all melon lovers appreciate. They are of remarkable uniform size, running as much alike as a basket of eggs. With me they usually set about ten to the vine, but I have had as high as 18 on a single vine. They are very early and hardy and seem to do well in spite of most any kind of weather.

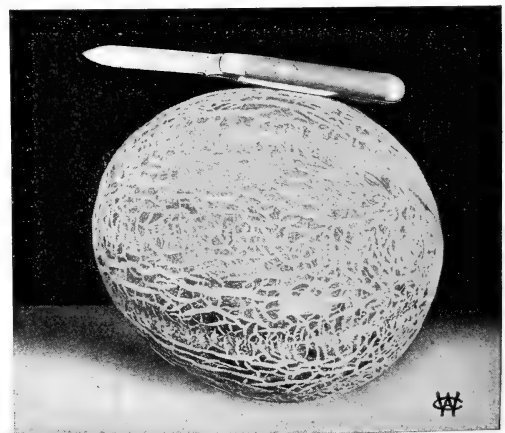
As I said above, my seed is saved for me at Rocky Ford by a careful grower, from only the very best melons and you can depend on its being first class. It is no pick-up stuff. Price below.

Green Meated Nutmeg—This is the old fashioned nutmeg that has been the standard for a generation. It is small, early, sweet and prolific. Something like the Rocky Ford.

Emerald Gem—One of the sweetest melons grown. Of the nutmeg type, but is not netted. The skin is smooth and green, even when ripe. Flesh, salmon color, very thick and sweet. Always good and, while it is rather small, there are enough on the vine to make up for it. It is practically a smaller, earlier type of the Perfection.

Paul Rose—A celebrated melon in the Chicago market. Somewhat like the Rocky Ford in appearance, but larger and with flesh slightly yellow. Not quite so sweet but more showy.

Green Meated Nutmeg—This is the old fashioned nutmeg that has been the standard for a generation. It is small, early, sweet and prolific. Something like the Rocky Ford.



Rocky Ford.

A Photo from my Trial Grounds.

Watermelons



I have always made a good crop on melons but once, and that time the high water cleaned them up. There is more money to be made on melons than almost any other farm crop. They are not much bother to grow and always sell well. Every farmer ought to grow enough for home use at least. Maybe if boys had melons at home they would not be getting into trouble raiding the neighbors' patches. Give the boy some good ground and some good seed and let him have a patch of his own. My seed is grown for me under contract by a man that can grow better melon seed than I can. It is pure, not mixed stuff, and is from all good melons. The culls are left lay and are not used at all. It is handled so it will cure properly and be sure to grow if the ground is right, but you must remember that melon seed will never grow when the ground is cold and wet. It must be warm and loose. For full cultural directions see my leaflet, mailed free.

Prices—Any melons on this page. **Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 2 Oz. 15c. 1-4 Lb. 25c.** all postpaid. For prices on larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 4 varieties, 1-2 Oz. each, 15c. Any 4 varieties, 1 Oz. each, 25c. Any 4 varieties, 1-4 Lb. each, 75c, all postpaid.

A Sample of My Melons.

Early Fordhook—Largest first early melon. Large, dark green, good quality, bright red flesh and white seeds. Somewhat like Ice Cream but larger.

Cole's Early—A small early melon of good quality. Striped like a Dixie but rounder and earlier. Black seeds. A nice melon and always sells well.

Dixie—A large main crop melon much like the old Cuban Queen but not so late. A good shipper.

Florida Favorite—Another good early melon. Long and slender. Light striped color outside and bright red flesh. Very sweet and fair size.

Kleckley Sweet—Sweetest melon grown, except possibly the new Halbert melon. Shape and color of the old Mountain Sweet but larger and earlier. It is in my opinion the best eating melon in the whole list, but it is too tender to ship or to haul very far to market. If you have a nearby market and customers that will appreciate a good melon, this is the one you want. Bright red flesh and white seeds. My seed of this is pure and true. Grown at Rocky Ford by one of the celebrated "Melon Kings" of that great melon center. If in need of a big lot, write for special prices.

Ice Cream or Peerless—This is an old favorite and is still the standby in many places for an early market melon. I have the true stock. Early and prolific.

Sweet Heart—A large light colored melon that is a winner in market. It is what you might call a main crop melon; that is, it is not of the earliest or the latest. Very large, almost round, light green skin. Always solid and looks very fine when cut open. Skin thin but tough, so it bears handling well and always sells fast on its looks. While not as good quality as Kleckley and melons of that class, it is plenty good and will suit any ordinary buyer. Always large. For market or shipping I would place it above all others.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar—Another good main crop melon. Looks like the old Rattlesnake but much better quality. Large and long, medium early, and fine quality. Better quality than Sweetheart and nearly as good as Kleckley. Handles well and is good either for market or home use.

The Nabob—A new melon brought out by the Livingstons. Like the McIvor, it is good for either home market or shipping. In size it is large to very large. In fact it is the largest good melon grown. It is round like the sweetheart but is of a mottled color outside and the seeds are of a buff or dun color. Try it.

Vick's Early—A good early melon. Dark green skin, fair size and quality. Black seeds.

Dark Iceing—Much like Ice Cream, but with darker skin and does not show bruises as bad in handling.

Triumph—A very large late melon. Grows to enormous size. Fair quality for such a large melon.

Kolb's Gem—The great southern shipping melon. Large and fine in appearance and will stand any amount of handling. I have a good strain of this popular melon.

Black Diamond—Another big shipping melon. Very dark green skin and red flesh. Looks well, but pretty coarse.

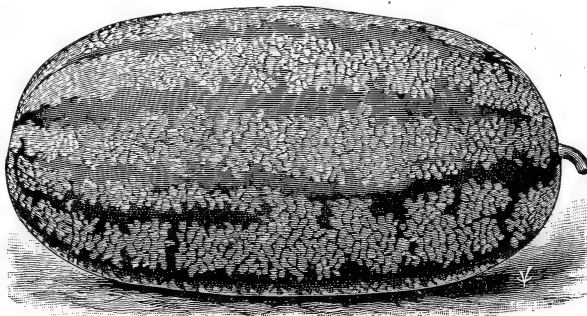
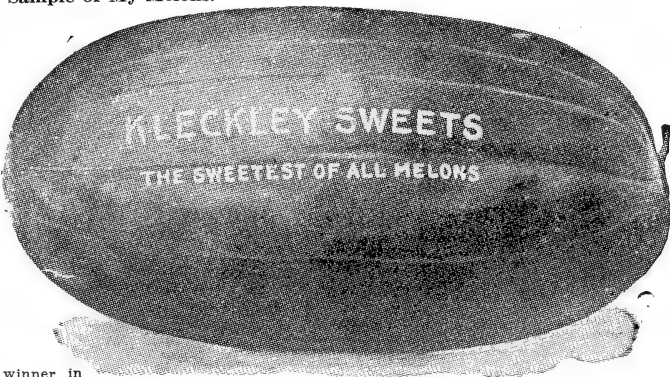
Monte Cristo—Very much like the Kleckley. Claimed by some to be the same. It sure is a good melon anyway. I have the true seed of it and know I can suit you. If in need of a large lot write for special prices.

Alabama Sweet—This is the melon I sent out free last year. It is some like Florida Favorite but bigger and if anything, better quality. It is sure a fine melon and ought to be widely planted.

Iceberg—An improved Kolb Gem. Better quality, larger and better color. It is what is sometimes known as the "Blue Gem" owing to its rich bluish green color. Very red meat and very black seeds. Outside dark striped. Almost round.

Halbert Honey—Brought out by Burpee a couple of years ago as the sweetest of all melons, and I am inclined to believe that he is right about it. They are much like Kleckley but longer in shape. Dark green, very sweet and very tender. Break easily in handling. Large size and fine for home use or nearby market. I have the genuine stock, as I got my seed from Halbert.

Other Good Melons at the Same Price. Cuban Queen, Phinney's Early, Mountain Sweet, Rattlesnake.



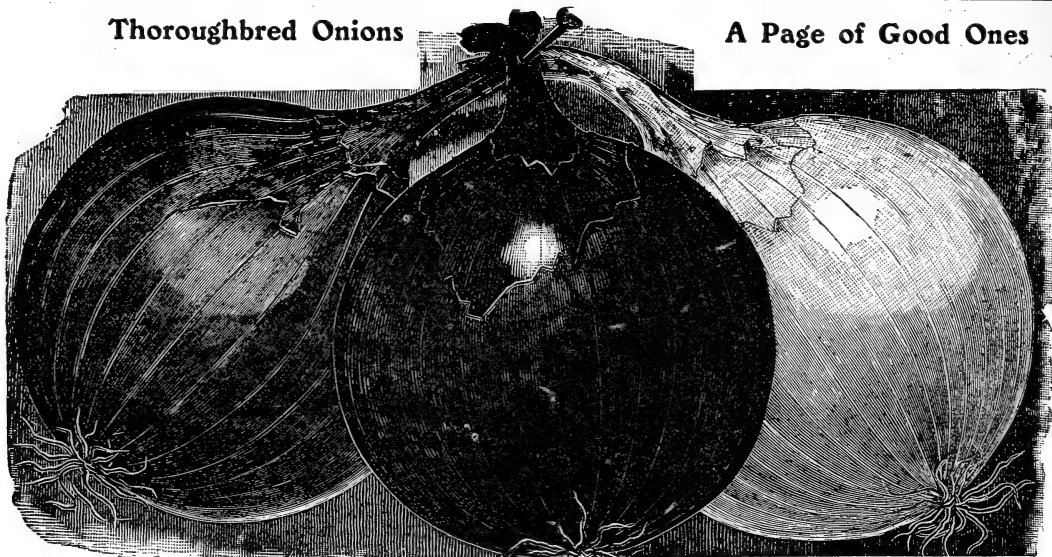
McIvor's Wonderful Sugar.



A Typical Halbert Honey. This Melon was grown by Halbert himself.

Thoroughbred Onions

A Page of Good Ones



Prizetaker.

Globe Red Wethersfield

White Globe

Onion seed is one thing that the gardener and especially the market gardener is very particular about, and rightly so. I have had before now a field of onions, part of which would make three or four hundred bushels to the acre and right alongside a strip that would not make over a hundred, wholly due to difference in seed. It might be some kind that was boomed as a novelty at a high price, or it might be some seed sold at a very low price by some of the so-called cheap seedsmen. You have all had the same experience. Since I have been in the seed business myself I have learned where and how to get the best seed, direct from the big growers, and avoid all doubt as to the result. Of course the seed is not the whole thing but it is a good start at least. Besides the tests I make in my test garden every summer, I have grown thousands of bushels for market and it is hard to fool me on onions.

The seed I offer is all American grown and is grown by the best men in the business under special contracts. Some is from Minnesota, some from Michigan and some from the West, but every pound of it is genuine "Market Gardener Stock," pure, true to name and sure to grow. In my test garden last summer I had samples from every stock and there was not a break or a fault in the whole 28 samples. The average of all was at the rate of about 680 bushels per acre. Red Globe Wethersfield was again the best with about 900. Prizetaker a close second. Silver Skin the poorest with about 400. Prizetaker was the sweetest, Bronze King the best keeper.

The prices given below include free delivery by mail or prepaid express. If you want a large lot, see wholesale list on page 38, or write for special prices. I have a good lot of seed and if you want a quantity I can save you money. Don't fool with "store seeds." There is no need of it at the prices I can make you.

Bottom Onion Sets—I do not use or sell the top sets, as I consider the others so much the best. Bottom sets are simply little wee onions grown from the black seed planted late and thick. They are about as big as the end of your finger, and when set out in the spring, they come quick and make nice green onions for bunching, or if left will bottom down and make big onions like ones from seed but lots earlier. I can furnish them in red, yellow or white. Yellow are generally best, as they are not so liable to run up to seed. Price, Qt. 18c. 2 Qts. 35c. 3 Qts. 50c, postpaid.

If you want a gallon or over to come by express or freight, see wholesale prices on page 38, or write to me for special prices stating quantity needed. I have lots of sets of my own growing, and if you need a large amount I can save you money.

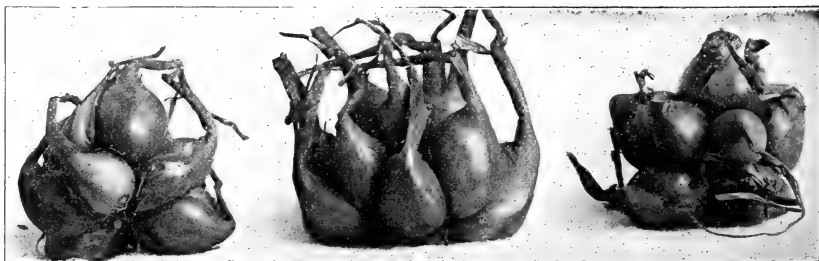
English Multipliers—This is a class of sets little known here but very popular in the east. A single small set when planted divides and makes a whole bunch, sometimes as many as fifteen. Very early and very tender delicate eating. Price same as other sets.

Top Sets—I have some nice ones at same price as other sets.

	Pkt	Oz	½ lb
Red Wethersfield —The standard big red flat onion. Good quality and a good keeper. More extensively grown than any other variety.....	5	10	80
Globe Red Wethersfield —A perfect globe shape of the old Wethersfield. Slightly larger and better yielder. Sells higher on account of its shape. Same quality as to eating or keeping.....	5	15	40
Prizetaker —Very large, mild and tender. Probably the largest onion grown. Will outsell any other onion where it is once known. It is also called Spanish King and is the same big onion seen in the round cornered crates in the fruit stores in the winter.....	5	15	40
Silver King —A large, flat white onion of Italian origin. Sweet and nice but can't stand dry weather. Don't keep well.....	5	15	40
Silverskin or Portugal —A round white onion of medium size. Used for white sets and pickling.....	5	15	40
Yellow Globe Danvers —A yellow American onion of medium size and nice appearance. Always even in size, smooth and good keepers. Very popular in eastern markets. I have the best strain, what is known as the Ohio Globe.....	5	10	80
Australian Brown —Noted for long keeping. About the size of Danvers but of a reddish brown color. Will keep all winter.....	5	10	80
Bronze King —Claimed by some to be the same as Australian Brown. I thought so last year, but I believe now it is a little better. Bigger and better yielder. Same price.....	5	10	80
New Queen —A small flat white onion, very early and very tender and sweet. Used for early pulling and for pickles.....	5	20	50
White Globe —This is the largest successful pure white onion. Perfect globe shape, as shown in picture, very solid, keeps well and always bring the top of the market. Seed scarce.....	5	20	50
Red Globe —Like above in shape and size, but dark rich red in color. This is the true Southport, large blood red strain.....	5	15	40



Bottom Onion Sets



English Multipliers



The Big Tom Pumpkin.

SPECIAL OFFER on pumpkins and squashes. Any four varieties 1-2 Oz. 15c postpaid. Any four varieties, 1 Oz. each, 25c, postpaid. Any four varieties, 1-4 Lb. each, \$1.00, postpaid. For larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Pumpkins

Big Tom Pumpkin—Most famous of all pumpkins. It is a selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth and grows uniformly to enormous size. See picture given above. This was taken in the field of a man who grows my seed for me and shows what kind of pumpkins the seed comes from. Both skin and flesh are a deep orange yellow. Cooks up tender and nice, and is good for either cooking or stock feed.

Price, Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 25c. For larger lots see page 38.

Small Sugar—Best of all pie pumpkins. Very sweet and tender. Looks like a Yankee pumpkin but smaller and entirely different in quality. Early and very prolific. **Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Large Cheese—The flat cream-colored well known "sweet pumpkin." Large size and good for either table use or stock. I have a big stock of seed and can make low prices on big lots. **Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Yankee Field or Cow Pumpkin—The big yellow stock pumpkin. Can be raised in the corn and makes the best and cheapest pig feed known. Notice my low prices. **Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 10c. 1 Lb. 30c, postpaid.** See page 38 for larger lots.

Squashes

Price, any of the following except Fairfax: Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 30c.

Mammoth—Big and coarse. Sometimes grows to weigh 200 pounds.

Blue Hubbard or Marblehead—Much like regular Hubbard, but lighter color. Same size and shape but earlier.

Sibley or Pike's Peak—A small, gray squash of excellent quality.

Essex Hybrid—The old fashioned "Turk's Turban." Sweet, fine grained and good quality.

Cushaw—The old crookneck that has always been so popular. All meat and few seeds. Green and white in color.

Fordhook—A small fall and winter squash about the size and shape of a big cucumber. Very productive. The ground seems covered with them. Best quality of all the small squashes and will keep all winter. Try it.

Summer Bush Scallop—The well known summer "patty pan" or cymelon. Intended to be cooked when green.

Golden Hubbard—A regular Hubbard, hard shell and all, but yellow in color.

Boston Marrow—A fine large winter squash of the Hubbard type but earlier. It also sets heavier on the vines and makes a larger yield. About the same size as Hubbard and fine quality and not so hard shelled. Can be cut up with a knife. Good keeper.

Summer Bush Crookneck—A small crooknecked summer squash for stewing or frying, while green. Yellow and warty.

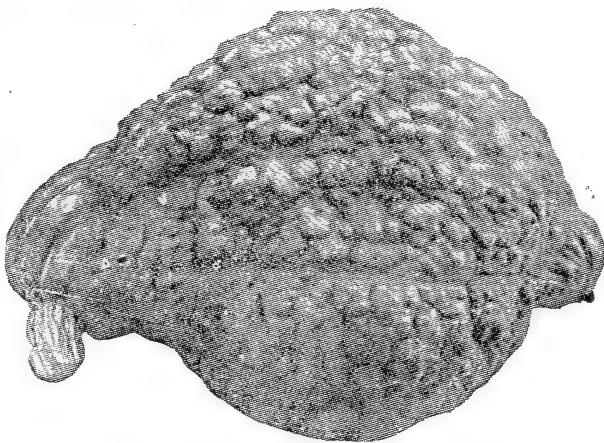
The Fairfax—The seed of this new winter squash was first sent me for trial by W. P. Hubbard of Fairfax, Mo. I was so pleased with it that I decided to list it. He wished it called the Hubbard, but as there is already one Hubbard entirely different, I named it the Fairfax. It is the most prolific squash I ever saw and the equal of any in quality. Shape and size are well shown in the photo. Ripe in September and will keep till spring in the cellar. Best baking squash we have ever had. The black bugs that have nearly ruined the Hubbards for several years do not molest the Fairfax, and it is so vigorous in vine that it grows away from the little striped squash bugs. All things considered it is the best squash in the entire list and will take a permanent place in the market. Try it. **Price, 1-2 Oz. 10c. Oz. 20c. 1-4 Lb. 50c.**

Pumpkins and Squashes

You might just as well raise them as not. Plant a few hills where the corn is missed, and it's done. Squashes do not do as well that way, but pumpkins seem to like it as well as having a field to themselves.

Squashes should have very rich, loose soil and plenty of room. Make the hills far apart and don't crowd them. Put in plenty of seed and after the bugs get done, thin to about three plants in each hill.

Genuine Hubbard Squash—This is without doubt the king of all squashes. It is big, prolific and fine quality. Will keep all winter and gets better all the time. For nearly half a century it has been the standard of quality with which all others have been compared. The new warty strain is the best type known and it is the one I use. It is a little bigger and rougher than the old Hubbard and darker green. Seed of good quality is scarce this year, but I had big fields out and some big contracts at other places and so I am well fixed for seed. If you want to plant a big field of them, write for special prices. **Price, Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 25c, all postpaid.** For prices on larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.



Genuine Hubbard—The King of All Squashes.



The Fairfax Winter Squash.

Hardy, prolific, bug proof and equal to Hubbard in quality.



and well flavored, and appears to be one of the few sweet peppers that do not shock the unwary consumer by suddenly developing a taste like a torchlight procession." It makes so few seeds that the true stock will always be scarce and high. A great big pepper as big as your two fists will often have only a dozen or so of seeds. My seed is grown by the originator and is absolutely true. Price, packet 10c. Oz. 40c.

Parsnips

Many people have trouble to get parsnip seed to grow well. The trouble is either old seed or it is planted too late. It should be planted very early, the earlier the better, while the ground is cool and moist. It must, of course, be fresh seed, as parsnips will not grow much after the first year.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth—The standard sort. Long, smooth, tender and sweet.

Improved Half Long—Much like the above, but shorter and heavier. Fine quality. Price, either variety: Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 20c, postpaid. For larger lots see wholesale list on page 38.

Egg Plant

This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor all its own that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes and it is just as easy to get a crop.

Early Long Purple—Earliest variety grown. Of fair size; bears abundantly. **New York Purple**—Very large, smooth and thornless. Dark purple. Fine. Price, Oz. 25c. 1-5 Oz. 5c.

Parsley

Moss Curled—The best variety. Big, curly, tender leaves. Packet 5c.

Vegetable Oyster or Salsify

Plant and tend like parsnips. Very easy to grow if you keep the weeds out. Plant very early while the ground is cool, dig in the fall and pack in dirt in the cellar for use in the winter; or can be left out all winter like parsnips. Freezing don't hurt them.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. Oz. 15c. 1-3 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 40c.

Peas

See prices on next page.

Marrowfat—The old-fashioned late garden pea. Smooth and fair quality. Very hardy.

Champion of England—Much like above but wrinkled and sweeter. Has mostly taken the place of Marrowfat in our trade.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf or bush form of the old favorite, Champion of England. Except for its tall vines it has always been considered the best of all the late peas. The new form is just about perfection. It grows about fifteen inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large, thin skinned and of most delicious flavor. If you want a really sweet, heavy yielding, late pea that will not need stakes, this is the one. See next page for prices.



Dwarf Champion Peas.

Peppers

Peppers should be started in the house or hotbed and handled about like tomatoes. Seem to do well on almost any soil, but must not be too low and wet. Give plenty of room in the row for best results. Seed seldom comes well planted out doors. They need lots of heat.

Cayenne—(3)—The red hot kind. Very prolific, often 100 or more on a single bush. Good to chop up in pickles. Oz. 25c. 1-5 Oz. 5c.

Ruby King—(1)—The large, sweet mango pepper. Grows very large and is free from any hot taste. Red when ripe, but used while green. Oz. 25c. 1-5 Oz. 5c.

Golden Queen—(2)—Much like above but yellow when ripe. Price same.

Chinese Giant—Largest, sweetest and best of all the mango peppers. It is as early as Ruby King and fully twice as large. I had them this summer as large as a quart cup. The Rural New Yorker, which is the best authority, says editorially: "Chinese Giant pepper has given us great satisfaction the past summer. It is mild

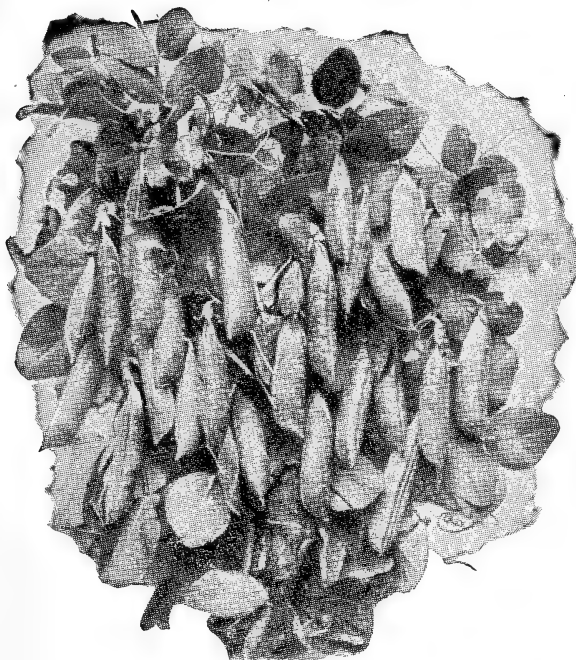


New Mango Pepper
"Chinese Giant."

Double the size of Ruby King and equally as mild.



HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP.



Extra Early Bunch Peas—Alaska.

Premium Gem—A well-known, half-dwarf, second early, wrinkled pea. Grows about knee high. Very productive and sweet. Not quite so early as Nott's Excelsior but will yield two or three times as many peas and will bear longer.

Everbearing—Half dwarf, late, very large peas, larger and sweeter than Marrowfat and requires no stakes. Bears all summer nearly.

Dwarf Grey Sugar—This is an old variety that should be better known. The pods are about the same size as those of other peas, but have no tough lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods, peas and all the same as string beans. They have a delicious, sweet flavor and are a welcome change from the common peas. They are hardy and bear enormously. Try them.

Horsford's Market Garden—The largest, sweetest pea grown. A half dwarf main crop variety, much like Dwarf Champion.

Advancer—A second early, following Gem. Good yielder sweet and a good seller.

I can furnish 5c packages of any of the above, as large as you would get anywhere, but I advise the larger sizes.

Special Offer Any three varieties one-half pint, each 25c. One pint, each 50c. One quart, each 95c. All postpaid.

Bulk Prices on Peas by the bushel to come by freight or express at buyers expense. Considering the serious shortage in the crop of first-class seed peas this season, these prices are very low, and I advise that if you will be needing any you get your order in early as there is danger that before spring the supply will be exhausted.

	Gal	Pk	Bu
Extra Early Alaska.....	\$ 65	\$1 20	4 50
Improved Extra Early.....	65	1 20	4 50
Fillbasket.....	75	1 35	5 00
Nott's Excelsior.....	85	1 65	6 00
Tom Thumb.....	85	1 65	6 00
Premium Gem.....	60	1 10	4 00
Everbearing.....	60	1 10	4 00
Dwarf Grey Sugar.....	75	1 35	5 00
Horsford's Market Garden.....	60	1 10	4 00
Advancer.....	60	1 10	4 00
Marrowfat.....	50	85	3 00
Champion of England.....	55	95	3 50
Dwarf Champion.....	60	1 10	4 00

These prices are of course subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. Sacks free. Freight at buyer's expense.

Peas

My stock of peas is especially fine. It is grown in northern Michigan and is exceedingly vigorous and hardy. There are no weevils in them either, or at least very few. See prices at foot of page.

Alaska—This is without exception the earliest variety of Peas grown. They grow about knee high and set very full of rather small dark green pods, which are almost all ready to pick at one picking. Seed blue when ripe. Compared with my "Extra Early" it is slightly earlier and not so large podded, quality is about the same. Like it, it always grows well and will come up and bear in spite of any kind of weather.

Improved Extra Early—This is the brag extra early to which every seedsman gives first place, usually under some high sounding name of his own. It is the very best early Pea, grows about knee high and yields enormously of medium sized pods. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, and will bear in spite of any sort of weather. Generally ready to pick by May 25th to 30th.

The Fillbasket Pea—I have been growing this new half dwarf pea for two years now, have no hesitation in pronouncing it the very best second early I ever had. It comes in immediately after the Extra Early. In growth and pod it resembles it, but is fully a third larger and yields heavier. In fact it yields better than any pea, early or late, that I ever saw. Last year it made over 250 bushels of green peas to the acre and sold right with Gem and Nott's Excelsior, that were not making a third as much. Compared with Gem, it has pods about the same size but fully three times as many of them. The seed is smooth and like all smooth peas is sure to come up and will not rot in the ground like the wrinkled ones. With Alaska or Extra Early for first picking, this for second crop and the Dwarf Champion for main crop you are sure of plenty of peas all summer. All are half dwarfs growing about knee high.

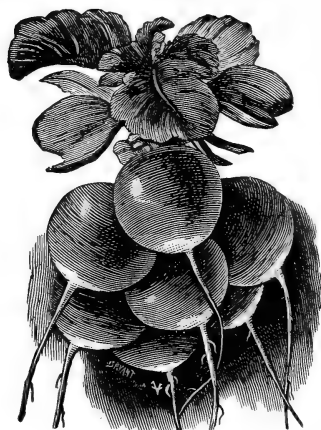
Nott's Excelsior—This pea has been heavily boomed for years but I must confess I have never made a success with it. It may be all right in the East, but it sure is no good here. Although of good quality it is too dwarf and does not yield enough. Fillbasket is same season and will yield three times as much.

Tom Thumb—No good here. It is too dwarf and the pods get on the ground and rot. The Extra Early is dwarf enough and is much better.

Price on Peas—Any variety 1-2 pint 10c. Pint 20c. Quart 35c. These prices include postage or prepaid express. If you want larger lots by express or freight at your expense, see wholesale list on page 38.



Fillbasket Pea—The Best Second Early.



Radish, Round Red.

Round Red—Very early, tender and sweet. Sells better on our market than any other radish. Very small tops.

Round White—Like Round Red but not so sweet.

French Breakfast—The well known white tipped, half-long, early radish. Very tender, but gets pithy quick.

Long Scarlet—The best long red early radish.

Lady Finger—A long, slender, pure white radish. Does not get pithy easily. Very popular.

Chartier—Much like the above but pink and white in color. Stands well through the summer and is the best late radish in the list.

Chinese Rose Winter—The best of the winter radishes. Will keep all winter like a turnip.

Radishes

Price—Any variety listed, except **Crimson Giant**: Oz. 10c; 1-2 Oz. 5c; 1-4 Lb. 25c, postpaid. For prices on larger lots see wholesale list on page 38, or write for special prices.

My radish seed is all French grown. Radish seed saved in this country is not at all satisfactory, as the radishes are inclined to be hot and run to seed too soon. The French stock is earlier and will stand longer without becoming unfit for use.

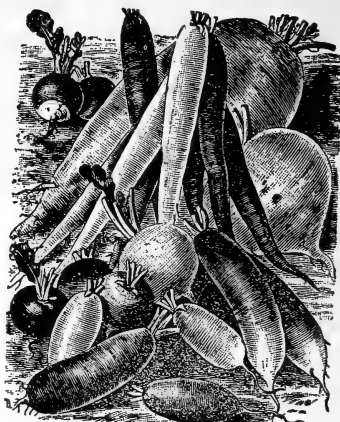
All-Season's Mixture—A mixture of all the best sorts, mostly early. I have pushed the mixture for several years and it has always given splendid satisfaction. Buy an ounce or two and make one planting and you will have radishes all summer.

The Icicle—This new radish, lately introduced by Burpee, is undoubtedly the finest white radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color, and the tenderest long radish I have ever had. It is very early, as early as the long red. Compared with the Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender but not so large.

Strasburg—A very large white radish, very late, egg shape. Never gets pithy. Often will weigh eight pounds. Can be cooked like a turnip.

Early Bird—This is a very early radish sent out by Salzer. It is a small red variety; very handsome, tender and sweet. The photograph reproduced here shows a bunch of them that I grew that are the typical shape. I had a big lot of the seed grown for me and can make a reasonable price on it.

Plant Plenty of Radishes—The seed is cheap and easy to plant. Just plant it and that's about all you have to do. They grow like a bad weed and don't need much tending. Plant every week and keep 'em coming. Don't plant too thick though. They won't amount to anything if you do. They must be planted thin or thinned out to about three inches apart.



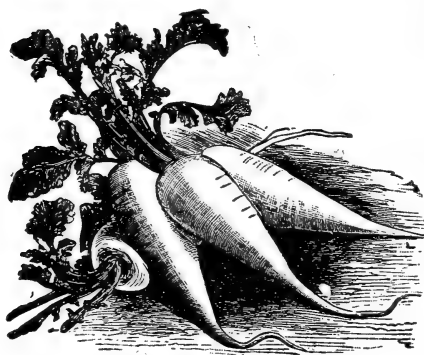
Radish, All Season's Mixture.

Crimson Giant Radish

This I consider the greatest new radish in the last ten years. It is of German origin, and I have had it for two seasons but did not offer it till now partly because I could hardly believe the claims made for it. I have given it a thorough test, and I am an enthusiastic believer in it. It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup and you will have a good idea of it. Last spring we pulled and sold from ours for nearly a month, and they were good from start to finish. Absolutely no pithy ones.

I succeeded in getting a hundred pounds of seed direct from Germany, and can give you the straight stuff.

Price, 1-2 Oz. 10c, Oz. 20c, 1-4 Lb. 40c. See page 38 for larger lots.



Radish, White Strasburg.

Special Offer

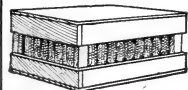
Any 4 packets of radishes 15c, postpaid. Any 4 ounces of radishes 25c, postpaid. Any 2 ounces of radishes 15c, postpaid.

Crimson Giant Radish

Many of my friends have written, asking me about the new Crimson Giant radish. I can only repeat what I say above, that I consider it the greatest improvement in radishes in the last ten years. There is sure to be an enormous demand for it as soon as it is generally known, and there is danger that lots of common Early Scarlet Globe will be palmed off in place of it. Be sure that you get the straight seed. You may have to pay pretty well for it, but it is worth it.



Radish, Early Bird.



For SEED CORN, the Kind That is Good Enough to Ship in the Ear, see Pages 25 to 33.



Success—This is the tomato sent out by Maule as the best one in the list. It is sure a good one and is much like the Stone, but is a little earlier. The Livingston's describe it as an "earlier, slightly smaller, Stone." It is the same deep red color and very smooth.

Beauty—Much like Imperial, but not so solid.

Ponderosa—Very large tomato. Almost seedless. Sometimes rough. The largest of all tomatoes. **Oz. 35c; 1-4 Lb. \$1.25.**

Yellow Pear—Small, for preserves. **Oz. 30c.**

Early Minnesota—This is a remarkably early, smooth tomato, and with the possible exception of Dwarf Champion, is the best of all the very early sorts.

Imperial—Best large, purple tomato; early, smooth, productive, solid, fine quality. This and Stone are the best tomatoes grown.

Earliana—A splendid early tomato. Very early and good size, but rather poor color. Fairly smooth, and quite productive at the start of the season, but runs down in size later. **Oz. 30c; 1-4 Lb. \$1.00.**

Chalks Early Jewel—Probably the best second early. Not quite so early as the Earliana, but larger, deep red color, very smooth, and good size. It is about a week or ten days behind the first earlies, but is a much better tomato when it does come. My stock is limited, and I cannot offer it in larger amounts than ounces. **Oz. 35c.**

Trophy—A large, deep red tomato, much grown by the canning factories in the East. Much like Stone. I have a good supply of it and can make good prices for parties wanting large lots.

The Shenandoah—(See also page 2.)—This new tomato is an improved and selected strain of Ponderosa. You might say it is "like it, only more so." It is more vigorous in vine, smoother, more prolific, and if anything less seeds. It is practically solid meat clear through. The vine shown here was one of two that stood in my front yard, and I trained them up on trellises to see how high they would grow. This one was over 9 feet, and the other was a little taller but not so well branched.

You can see how well filled it was with tomatoes. That biggest cluster in the middle of the bush contained eight tomatoes and filled a grape basket. Some of the biggest ones you see were nearly 6 inches through. While this strain makes stronger vines than most sorts, it is not a tree tomato at all. You can train up any tomato vine that way. **Price, per packet of about 40 seeds, 20c.** Or I will give it free with all garden seed orders amounting to \$1.00 or over, if asked for on the order.

Carmen, Okla., Nov. 14, 1904. Friend Field: Those White Ohios just beat everything else in this country, and are keeping fine. I don't know whether to plant them or send to you for fresh seed. All the seeds I bought gave good results. The Shenandoah Yellow Corn is husking 60 bushels, while my own seed on the same field is making only 40. I wish you could have seen my cabbage field that I irrigated. Your Cornbelt is sure the thing for this hot climate. I will have ten acres under irrigation next year and will want lots of seed. I am going to try to make some new records for old Oklahoma.

Truly your friend,

J. P. JOHNSTON.

Tomatoes

I have my tomato seed grown for me in Michigan, as the seed from there seems to be earlier and hardier than the seed grown further south. It is pure and uniform, garden grown seed, and can be depended on. The country is flooded with with so-called cheap tomato seed picked up at the canning factories that is dear at a gift. Don't fool with it.

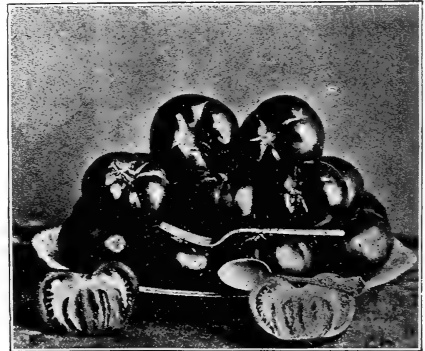
On large lots of tomato seed I will be pleased to make special prices. See also page 38.

New Stone—This is the best representative of the Livingston type of big, solid, "beefy" dark red tomatoes. It is the earliest of any of the large tomatoes. Is always smooth and remarkably free from rot. It is solid meat, of good flavor, and remarkably prolific. This is the only one canning factories will allow to be grown for them.

Price—Except where noted, **Oz. 25c, 1-4 Lb. 75c. All 5c per Pkt.**

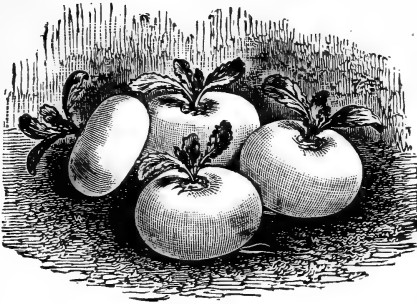
Golden Beauty—The best large yellow, is very smooth and handsome.

Dwarf Champion—Very early, smooth, purple color, solid and good quality, but not very large. This is the so-called tree tomato. It makes a stiff, stocky bush and holds the tomato up off the ground well. Only perfectly smooth, very early tomato.



Earliana.





Early Milan.

Turnips

Early turnips should be sowed, or better, drilled in, very early. You can't get them in too early. They will come on quick and be ready to eat a couple of weeks before the early potatoes are. Late turnips can be sowed any time in July or August and will keep growing 'till the ground freezes. Use a pound of seed to the acre.

Early Milan—Best early. Tender and sweet and very early. Looks like the old Purple Top Strap Leaf, but smaller and earlier. Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 30c. For larger lots see wholesale list page 38.

Early White Milan—Just like the above but pure white in color. Same size, quality and earliness. Same price.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—This is the old standby for late sowing. Large, sweet and fine grained. If you want a large lot write for special prices. Oz. 6c. 1-2 Oz. 3c. 1-4 Lb. 15c. postpaid. For larger lots see page 38.

Purple Top Globe—Same as the above but slightly deeper shape. Yields heavier on account of it. Same price.
Ruta Baga or German Sweet—Yellow flesh, very large. Should be set thin like cabbage. Oz. 6c. 1-2 Oz. 3c. 1-4 Lb. 15c. For larger lots see page 38.

If you want much quantity of Turnip Seed don't fail to write for special prices. I have a fine lot of New Seed and can fix you out all right

Odds and Ends

Gourds—They say it takes a Missourian to raise gourds, but that may be a mistaken idea. You might try it anyway. I can furnish you the following seed: **Dipper, Nest Egg, Sugar Trough, Fancy Mixed.** Price, Oz. 20c. 1-4 Oz. 5c.

Sage—Mammoth or Broad Leaved—The best sort. Plant early in rich soil. Easily grown. Oz. 20c. 1-4 Oz. 5c.

Kale—Or Green Kahl, as my German friends call it. Grown for greens. Looks like loose, green, curly cabbage leaves. I have both the tall and the dwarf. Oz. 15c. 1-3 Oz. 5c.

Kohl Rabi—Or Turnip Rooted Cabbage. Looks like cross between a turnip and a cabbage. Mighty good eating. Tastes like turnip but sweeter. Oz. 20c. 1-4 Oz. 5c.

Ground Cherry—I can furnish either the yellow or the purple. Yellow is the sweetest and purple the largest. Packet 5c.

Spinach—Grown for greens. Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c. 1-4 Lb. 20c.

Tobacco—Raise your own supply and be independent of the trust. I can furnish either the Connecticut Seedleaf or the Sweet Oronoko. Packet 5c.

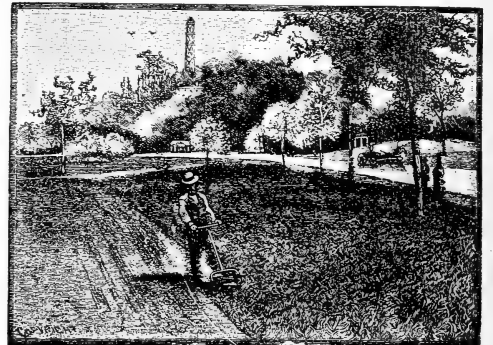


This Collection of Fancy Mixed Gourds Free

I want to secure all the names I can of Market Gardeners. That is, men who garden as a business. They always buy lots of seeds, and I want to send them my wholesale price list and sell to them. Now then, if you will send me the names and addresses of the Market Gardeners in your locality I will send you free a large size packet of seeds of a very choice mixture of ornamental gourds. They are of every conceivable shape and size from the little "nest egg" to the enormous "sugartrough," and many are very useful as well as ornamental. They make elegant climbers for a window or porch and will make a shade sooner than any other vine.

Lawn Grass Seed

There is a great demand for a good, reliable ready-mixed brand of lawn grass seed, for almost everyone wants a nice lawn and sodding is generally too expensive. A good, condition and good seed is used. It should be sowed very early in the spring, very thick, about a quart to the square rod. Cover lightly by raking it in and if the weather turns dry keep well sprinkled till the grass gets a good foothold. I make a mixture of the best grasses for the purpose in a proportion that will keep a good stand of grass all through the summer. The basis of the mixture is the best grade of bluegrass, but I have added several other sorts that help it out immensely. As the most call is for about enough to seed a front yard, I pack it mainly in four quart bags, but can give you any quantity you want. Price, per Qt., postpaid, 20c. 4 Qt., postpaid, 65c. 8 Qt., postpaid, \$1.20. By express or freight, per bushel, \$2.50. Use a quart to the square rod.



Mixed Lawn Grass.

There is a great demand for a good, reliable ready-mixed brand of lawn grass seed, for almost everyone wants a nice lawn and sodding is generally too expensive. A good, condition and good seed is used. It should be sowed very early in the spring, very thick, about a quart to the square rod. Cover lightly by raking it in and if the weather turns dry keep well sprinkled till the grass gets a good foothold. I make a mixture of the best grasses for the purpose in a proportion that will keep a good stand of grass all through the summer. The basis of the mixture is the best grade of bluegrass, but I have added several other sorts that help it out immensely. As the most call is for about enough to seed a front yard, I pack it mainly in four quart bags, but can give you any quantity you want. Price, per Qt., postpaid, 20c. 4 Qt., postpaid, 65c. 8 Qt., postpaid, \$1.20. By express or freight, per bushel, \$2.50. Use a quart to the square rod.



Mustard—This is the Chinese mustard used for greens. Fine curly leaves. Oz. 10c. 1-2 Oz. 5c.

Strawberry Plants

I have always made a success of growing strawberries, and I have several acres in bearing. They do well on almost any good soil and are less trouble than most people imagine. Of course you must keep the weeds out the first season, but you would have to do that with any crop. Set the plants as early in the spring as possible. You can't get them out too early. Keep well hoed during the summer and mulch them in winter with straw or corn fodder or something of the sort. The next summer and for several succeeding summers you ought to have an abundance of fruit and with no more work than to pick the berries. In a small garden the plants should be set in rows two feet apart and plants a foot apart in the row, but if you expect to tend with a horse, make the rows four feet apart.

I grow mostly just one sort, the Splendid. I have tried dozens of kinds, and some were pretty good, but none of them were equal to the Splendid one year with another. It is a big dark red berry with a perfect blossom, healthy foliage, long, deep roots and plenty of vigor. The quality is the best I have ever struck. It hasn't a weak point that I know of. It will outyield any other kind that I have ever had, and outsell them in the market. I have acres of them solid, so you see I practice what I preach. The plants that I offer are from a new bed never fruited yet, all big, strong, new plants. I dig them fresh the same day they are sent, and they will reach you so fresh they will be sure to live. Per 100, postpaid, \$1.00. 300 by prepaid express, \$2.50. Safe arrival guaranteed. If you want larger lots, write for special prices. I have thousands of plants and can save you money on them.



How to Set Strawberry Plants.



SEED POTATOES

I have always been a heavy grower of potatoes and have made more money at it than any other branch of farming. One year with another I have made them average twice the number of bushels to the acre that I could have had of corn, and they always sell for more a bushel than corn. I have experimented a great deal with different varieties of potatoes, trying all the new ones as they came out, and have had as many as 50 varieties of potatoes growing at once, but I find that the list of really good paying sorts is limited and that many of the much advertised kinds are not much good. I have sifted the list down to the ones offered here and I think they cannot be beaten, at least for this western country. I list mostly early ones, because it is on the early potatoes that we must depend mostly for a sure crop. Late ones make a big crop sometimes, but the early ones always do. For cultural directions, ask for my leaflet on potato growing, mailed free.

Shipping Potatoes—I can ship any time you order them out, but if it is too early you will have to take your own risk of freezing unless you have them packed in paper lined barrels, which I will do at an extra expense of 10c per bu. Ordinarily I ship last of March or first part of April. Bags and small boxes free. Paper lined barrels 10c per bu. extra.

Scabby Potatoes—I don't have them. My stock is all free from this pest. It is bright and smooth, well sorted and good size. It is first-class seed in every way, the best that I know how to grow. Absolutely pure and free from mixture. If your potatoes are running out, get a start of fresh new blood.

White Early Ohio—This potato, which is a white seedling of the Early Ohio, is in my opinion the best of all early potatoes. It is a true Ohio of the best type in all except color, which instead of being pink, as in the parent, is a beautiful creamy white with pink eyes. Just imagine the smoothest, nicest Ohio you ever saw, but with the color of the old Peachblow, and you will have a good idea of how it looks. In earliness there seems to be no difference between it and the Ohio, the White Ohio being a little bit the earliest if anything, but in yield it has a decided advantage. While the potatoes are not much larger there are more in a hill, and the yield with me this summer was generally about 20 per cent greater. This may not seem very much, but when you consider that it meant over 100 bu. difference to the acre in some fields you will see that it was quite an object. In 1902 I had the two varieties side by side and both were from Red River grown seed so they had an equal show. In the best side of the field an acre of the Ohio made over 400 bushels, while an exact acre of White Ohio alongside made the remarkable yield of 577 2-3 bushels by actual weight. A good big car load. Think of it. This was not a small test from a few hills either, but a measured acre, hauled across the scales. Of course, it was due partly to the splendid potato weather we had, and I used the best seed I could get, but I do not believe there is another variety of potatoes going that would do it. I had

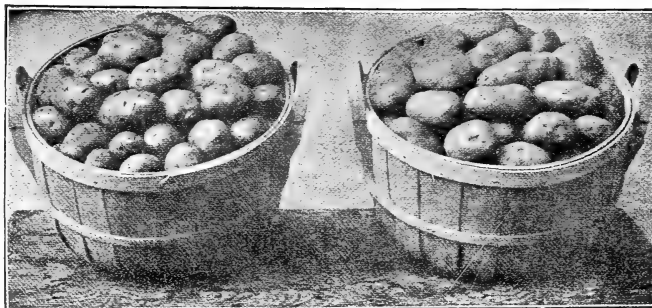
Early Michigan—This is a pure white early potato of fine shape, a great yielder and the best quality of any. While not of the Ohio type it is fully as early, some say earlier, and in a favorable year is a greater yielder. In quality it resembles the old Snowflake. Is large enough to eat about the same time as the Ohio but keeps green and growing longer; makes bigger vines. It also shows lots of bloom, which is always a good sign, as it shows the plant to be full of vigor. My seed is pure and true, grown on new sod ground, and is absolutely free from scab.

Price of Seed Potatoes, Any Variety.

By Freight or Express.

Peck, 35c; 1-2 Bu. 60c. Bu. \$1.10. 2 Bu. or over at \$1.00. Small lots by mail postpaid at 1b. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c.

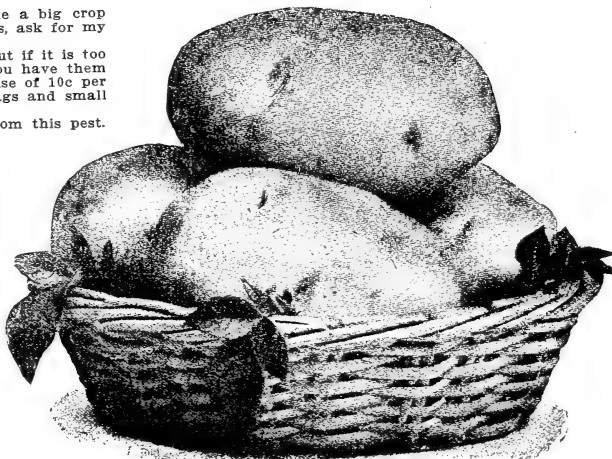
Freight Rates and express rates on potatoes are very reasonable. They take a low rate of freight, and the express companies give them a rate of 20 per cent less than ordinary merchandise. Amounts below a bushel are usually about as well by freight. Larger lots should go by freight. Your freight agent can give you the exact rate or I can find it for you here.



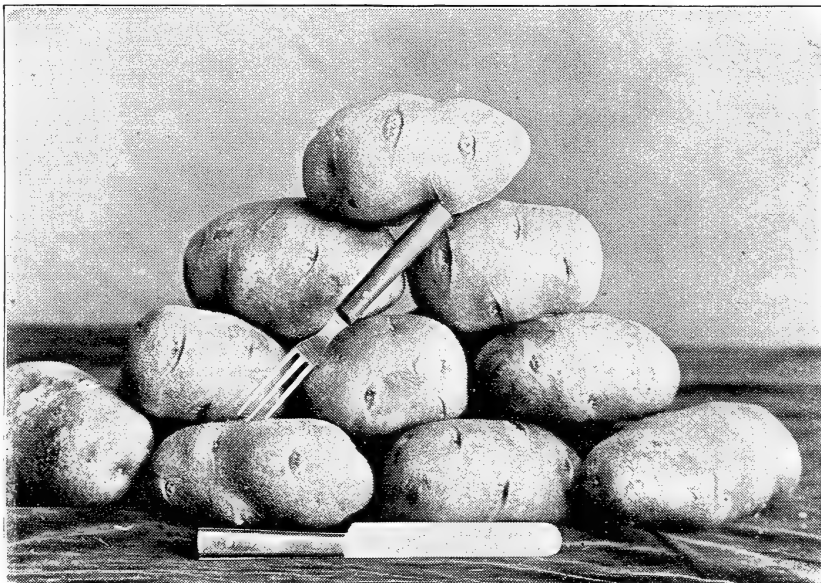
Early Ohio.

The Banner.

A Sample of My Seed Stock.

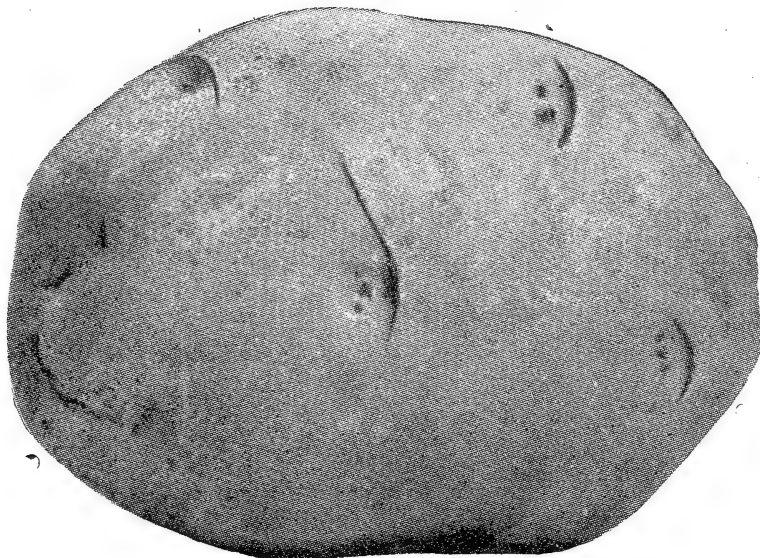


White Ohio, a White Seedling of Early Ohio. Early, Prolific and Fine Quality.



A Peck of Early Michigans.

SEED POTATOES—(Continued)



The Banner—Best Main Crop Potato.



The Old Standby—Early Ohio.

These prices do not include freight or express, but potatoes get a low rate of freight, and the charges will be very reasonable. See table of freight rates in the corn department. The rate would be about the same on potatoes.

Second Size Potatoes—I have a limited supply of second size potatoes of all four varieties that I sort out from the larger grade. These are nice smooth stock suitable for planting whole or cutting once in two, and range in size from the size of an egg down. **Price**, while they last, **65c per bu.** If the seconds are all sold I will give you same value in the larger size unless you direct otherwise in the order.

Seed Sweet Potatoes—I do not grow them, but they have been grown for me by the best sweet potato man at Muscatine. They are fine straight stuff and just what youbut on small lots the price will be as follows: **Bu. \$1.40; 1-2 Bu., 75c; Pk. 40c.** Varieties: Yellow Jersey and Yellow Nansamond.

On barrel lots I can make you special prices along towards spring and will be pleased to have you write me about it. I can do you good. I can furnish several special varieties but only in straight barrel lots.

FORMULA FOR DIPPING POTATOES TO PREVENT SCAB.

Scab on potatoes is contagious, and if you plant seed that has been infected with it, the crop is sure to be scabby unless you dip the seed. After it has been dipped, if it is planted on ground that is free from scab, the crop will be clean. Here is the formula I use.
Dissolve $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of pulverized corrosive sublimate (mercuric bichloride) in a bucket of hot water. Add 30 gallons of water and immerse the potatoes in it for from one to two hours. This should be done before cutting. The potatoes can be cut at once after taking out of the solution or can be dried first. The solution must be mixed and kept in wooden vessels, as it eats metal. It is poisonous to eat or drink, but will not hurt the hand to work it. The solution and any potatoes that are left over should be buried to avoid accidents.

The Banner—A grand potato, large, handsome and very prolific. It has a slightly russet skin of a creamy white color. Its shape is a little oblong and slightly flattened (cooking through easily). The eyes are few and very shallow, thus securing economy in paring. It seems almost entirely blight and scab proof. Is always smooth and regular in form, with never any prongs. Although it resembles Carman No. 3, Sir Walter Raleigh and Rural New Yorker, I consider it better than any of them. It is of much better quality than any of them; and in fact better quality than any late potato I know of. It is not quite so late as others of the Rural type and is slightly different in appearance, being more russeted. It is absolutely the smoothest potato known, as is shown by photo herewith. It is a splendid keeper and an enormous yielder of all big potatoes. When you add to this its superb quality, what more can you ask? My stock is very fine, all big fellows and smooth as eggs.

Potatoes by the Pound—I do not like to sell them that way, as it does not give enough for a fair start, but if you are too far away for freight or express shipment it is your only chance to try my seed, and I would hate to have you slight me entirely. I will mail, postpaid, any variety of my potatoes at these prices: **1 lb. 18c; 2 lbs.**

35c; 3 lbs. 50c. All one kind or different kinds, just as you like.

Extra Early Ohio—This has been the main standby for a potato crop here in the corn belt for 15 or 20 years now, and probably no potato has ever had so long a run of popular favor. It has been allowed, however, to get mixed and run out in many cases, and in such cases it is necessary to get new stock, new blood, free from scab and mixture. I have always taken great pains with my Ohios, getting in the best stock I could find, and I think I can please you. Try them.

Prices of Potatoes, Any Variety.—**Peck 35c; 1-2 bu. 60c; 1 bu. \$1.10; 2 bu. or over at \$1.00 per bu.** Packed in paper lined barrels at 10c per bu. extra.

A Page of Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

SPECIAL OFFER—Freight Prepaid—Write me what you are needing in the way of farm seeds and I will make you a special price delivered at your station, freight prepaid. That way you can tell just what they will cost you and it will suit me too, for prices on farm seeds are constantly fluctuating, and at the time this goes to press it is too early in the season for me to know how prices will run. On Cane, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass and all such seeds I will have a big supply and can make you close prices, if I know just what you want. Now, don't neglect to write and ask me about it.

NOTE—At the time this book goes to press, prices on this class of seeds are in an unsettled condition. I want to make the lowest possible price to you, so don't depend too much on the prices given here, but write in and ask for the latest.

True German Millet—This is the millet that has the enormous big heads and wide leaves. It is the rankest growing of all the millets and makes lots of feed, either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on that account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. **Price per bu. \$1.00.** For large lots as for special delivered price.

New Siberian Millet—A distinct variety having small red seeds. Not so large as the German, but much earlier and on that account can be planted much later. Safe to plant up to August. Makes fine hay, as it is very leafy and not at all coarse. **Price per bu. \$1.00.** For large lots write for special delivered price.

Cane or Sorghum—Early Orange—Farmers are getting to realize the value of cane more every year. It can be grown on any ground and sown any time from April to July. It is better drilled than sowed. I use a one-horse wheat drill and put about two bushels to the acre between the rows of early peas, beans and sweet corn at the last cultivation. Also on the ground where I dig early potatoes. It is in September with a mower, binder or corn binder. Makes elegant feed for any kind of stock. Early Orange is the best sort, as it matures quickly and stands up well. I have a fine supply of seed, bright and sound and sure to grow. **Price per bu. \$1.00.** Bags free. For big lots ask for special delivered price.

Kaffir Corn—Extensively grown in the west. Will grow where it is so dry nothing else will grow. In the corn belt it does well everywhere. The seed makes fine chicken feed, and yields well. **\$1.00 per bu.** Bags free. Ask for special delivered price on big lots.

Speltz or Emmer—This new grain is rapidly becoming a staple crop in all parts of the west, and is becoming more popular every year. It grows somewhat like barley, but taller and ranker, and outyields any other small grain. The past year here it made about twice the yield that oats did, as it did not rust or fall down. It is equal in feeding value to oats, and all kinds of stock take to it readily. Sow it very early like oats, and about the same amount to the acre. **Price, Bu. 80c. 2 Bu. or over at 75c.** Special prices on large lots.

Success Beardless Barley—The best variety of barley to grow for feed. Absolutely beardless. Yields very heavy and makes the best feed in the world for young growing stock. I have the pure stuff. **Bu. \$1.00.**

Fodder Sweet Corn—Sweet corn is more valuable for fodder purposes than field corn, as it is sweeter, and stock seem to relish it better. It also stools out more and is not so coarse. I offer a good grade of Stowell's Evergreen for fodder purposes at **Bu. \$1.50.** Of course this is not so carefully handled as my garden grade but it is good clean seed and is a bargain.

Flint Corn—In the northern part of the country the Flint or Yankee corn is the only corn that can be grown. It is very hardy and early and will make a fair crop under the most unfavorable conditions. I can furnish either white or yellow. **Bu. \$1.50.**

Popeye—I can furnish either Monarch White Rice or the Queens Golden at **Lb. 4c.**

Pumpkins—Field or Cow Pumpkin, **Lb. 20c.** or 6 lbs. for **\$1.00.** Sweet Pumpkin, **Lb. 30c.** or 6 lbs. for **\$1.50.**

Stock Beets or Mangels—Much grown for cattle, sheep and hogs. Use 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c.** See page 38.

Soja or Soy Beans—A Chinese variety of beans, valuable for forage and at the same time enriches the soil. Fine to plow under. I have the early dwarf variety, which grows about 18 inches high. Can be planted any time from April to July and makes a rank, quick growth. Besides forage it makes a big crop of seed. **Bu. \$2.75. Peck 75c.**

Cow Peas—A southern plant that is more a bean than a pea. Is rapidly gaining in favor in the north. Good for feed but most valuable to plow under on thin worn soil. Will bring the land up quicker than clover. **Bu. \$2.50. Peck 65c.** Ask for special delivered price on big lots.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Many people prefer to sow blue grass alone. I have some fine seed that is fresh grown and free from weed seeds. The stripped seed is just as it comes from the field, chaff and all. The cleaned seed has the chaff all blown out and is solid seed, 14 lbs. to the bushel. **Stripped Seed per bu. \$1.00. Cleaned seed per bu. \$2.00.**

Timothy—There is lots of timothy seed grown here, and I am in a position to give you the pure stuff. Our fields here are free from bad weeds, and besides I clean all the seed carefully over the best of mills, so you run no risk in getting your farm seeded to weeds with the grass. **Bu. \$1.90.** Ask for special delivered prices on big lots.

Field Peas or Canadian Peas—Extensively grown in the north for quick stock feed. Good to plant with oats early in the spring. The oats hold the peas up and they can be mowed for hay, fed green or "hogged down." This is perhaps the better way. **Bu. \$2.50. Peck 65c.** Ask for delivered prices on big lots.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian—Valuable to grow for chicken feed. Each plant makes a single big head often a foot across. Plant and tend like corn and they will yield about the same. **Qt. 25c postpaid.**

By express or freight, peck 65c. Bushel \$2.50.

Red Clover—Clover is one of the big crops here, and I can give you the best of seed from first hands. The price is constantly changing, so you had better write in for the latest price before buying. **Price, subject to change. Bushel \$8.00.** Ask for delivered price on big lots.

Red Top—A good grass for low wet ground. You can't drown it out. I have a lot of nice fresh seed just as it came from the stripper that I will sell while it lasts at **Bu. \$1.00.**

REMEMBER—All field seeds are sold subject to rejection, that you can examine them when they come and if not as represented you can ship them back at my expense and have your money back. That's fair. You can't lose out on a deal of that kind.



Speltz or Emmer.



True German Millet.



Soja Beans.



Blue Grass.



Cane.



Kaffir Corn.

A Page of Good Forage Plants



**Bromus Inermis or Awnless
Brome Grass.**

cutting the seed with a binder set high enough to pass over the thick mat of bottom grass and following with a mower. It will produce a good crop on ground that is so poor that other tame grasses cannot catch. Makes a quick, dense sod, either on sandy or stiff clay soil and will stay for years. Price, bushel of 12 cents. If you need a large lot, write for special delivered price, that is, laid down at your station freight paid. Sample free—Ask for it.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

The great forage plant. Can be sown any time from April to August and will make more feed than anything else you can sow.

Nothing ever introduced has gained so much popularity in so short a time. Only a few years ago we were asking, "What is it anyway?" while now every up-to-date farmer grows it and knows its value. It is an annual plant of the cabbage family, grows very quickly in any weather and makes a big, loose bunch of leaves, somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow, grows all summer without going to seed. When eaten off it sprouts up from near the ground. Hard freezing kills it. The seed cannot be grown in this country, but is imported from Essex County, England. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but I think it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast, 5 pounds per acre on well prepared land, early in the spring, and after it gets started it will keep a dozen shoats all summer without other feed. One of my customers sowed a vacant lot (one-fifth acre) in April and turned three shoats in it in May. When I called to see him in August the rape was so high it hid the hogs, in spite of the fact that they had kept fat on it alone and tried their best to keep it down. By October 15 the hogs weighed about 275 pounds and the one-fifth acre of rape, which still looked green and thrifty, had been their only feed since May.

Price of Genuine English Seed, 5 Lbs. 50c. 10 Lbs. 90c. 25 Lbs. \$1.65. 100 Lbs. \$6.00. Small amounts by mail add 8 cents per pound extra to cover postage.

I have a big supply of fine seed, and if you want 100 pounds or over I will be pleased to make you a very low price delivered at your station, freight prepaid. Ask for free sample.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue—This grass is becoming very popular in Kansas and Nebraska, and it and Brome grass bid fair to take the place of all other tame grasses for the western part of the corn belt, also in the southwest. It grows taller and ranker than blue grass and makes good hay or pasture either one. Very valuable in dry weather. Price, Bu. \$2.00, sacks free. Low prices on large lots.

Bromus Inermis or Awnless Brome Grass—This new hay and pasture grass was introduced and distributed by the U. S. experiment stations as something to take the place of clover and timothy in regions where they would not grow well, owing to dry soil or cold winters. It has succeeded beyond their hopes, and is now a standard grass, not only in the dry, cold climate of the northwest, but in the dry, hot southwest, and even in the country where clover and timothy are a success. It will grow anywhere that they will, and lots of places where they fail utterly. No winter is cold enough and no summer dry and hot enough to kill it out, and you can realize what that means. It makes hay equal to timothy and of much the same quality and appearance. For pasture it comes earlier and stays later than any other grass I know of.

The following report from the state experiment station at Brookings, S. D., gives such an accurate idea of it and such good directions for culture, that I have reproduced it entire:

"We have been raising brome grass (*Bromus inermis*) at this station for about twelve years. During the earlier years we used it exclusively for meadow and seed, but for the last three years we have given it a very thorough trial as a pasture grass, and we are fully convinced that it is much the best grass yet tried here for that purpose. It starts early in the spring, makes a very tough sod, is not easily killed out either by close feeding or tramping, occupies the ground so fully as to drive out all weeds and inferior grasses, remains green later in the fall than any other grass and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock.

"This spring (1903) has been a very cold, backward one, and the other pasture grasses have only fairly started on this 11th day of May, while the brome grass on meadows that were closely pastured last fall stands about six to eight inches high, while some fields that were seeded last year stand ten inches high. In fact this brome grass of last year's seeding would afford more feed at this time than an equal area of winter rye on an adjoining field, and this rye did not winter-kill and is better than an average crop at this time of the year.

"Brome grass should be sown broadcast or with a drill upon well prepared land, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, either with or without a nurse crop. If sown with a nurse crop, about one-half bushel of wheat should be used, and it should be sown with the rest of the wheat crop as early in April as the soil is in good condition. If sown broadcast it should be covered by a light dragging. If sown with a drill no dragging will be needed after sowing, but a good firm seed-bed should be prepared by thorough dragging before sowing. Some difficulty has been experienced in sowing with a drill, as the seed is so light and chaffy that it does not feed well. If sown without a nurse crop, it is better to delay sowing until about the first of June, sowing in the same manner as with a nurse crop. It usually produces a good crop of seed the first year after sowing, and an excellent crop of either seed or hay the second and third years. We have frequently obtained a good yield of both seed and hay by allowing the seed to ripen, to pass over the thick mat of bottom grass and following with a mower.

"Tame grasses cannot catch. Makes a quick, dense sod, either on sandy or stiff clay soil and will stay for years. Price, bushel of 12 cents. If you need a large lot, write for special delivered price, that is, laid down at your station freight paid. Sample free—Ask for it.

Pencillaria—When this new forage plant was first brought out I was rather shy of it as the claims seemed too strong. I feared it was just another fake, and I decided to give it a thorough trial on my own ground first. If it was all right I could offer it then. I have grown it for two years now, and I must say I have been agreeably surprised in it. It is really a good thing and nearly all that is claimed for it. That in the picture was planted the middle of June and the picture was taken the middle of August. It should have been cut sooner, but I left it to see how tall it would grow. For best results it should be cut when about four feet high, and then it can be cut three or four times in a season. It grows faster and taller than any fodder I ever saw, and while I never measured the yield, it is enormous. It is not affected by dry weather and does not blow down, as cane sometimes does. The fodder is finer than cane and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock.

It stools out like wheat and can be planted very thin. It ought to be drilled, but can be sown broadcast. If you could get a drill that would distribute it properly, a pound would plant an acre, as the seed is small almost like millet.

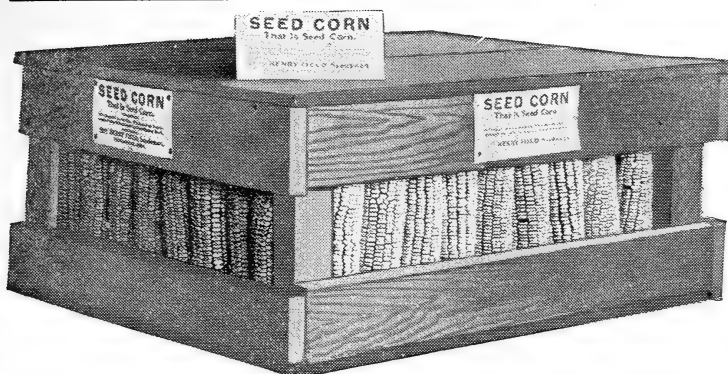
Price by mail, postpaid, 1 Lb. 40c. 1-4 Lb. 15c. Oz. 5c. Ask for special prices on large lots.

Don't plant *Pencillaria* till the ground gets warm. It will not sure if you plant it too early. Last spring lots of people planted in April and it all died. After corn planting you are all right.

There has been much discussion as to the value and identity of *Pencillaria*, and it is claimed by some to be the same as Pearl or Cattail Millet. Now, while it is true that they are closely related, the *Pencillaria* is a more northern type and will thrive and ripen seed anywhere in the northern states, which is not true of the Pearl millet.



Pencillaria.



Ear Seed Corn

I was the first seedsman to advertise and push ear seed corn, and you may rest assured that I am still staying with it. The more I handle it the more I am convinced that it is the only perfectly satisfactory way to sell or buy seed corn, and if I was buying for myself that is the way I would insist on buying it. When I started out talking ear seed corn three years ago, the other seedsmen laughed at me; said it was "just another of Field's fads," and predicted that it would soon blow over. Now listen: I venture to say that three-fourths of the seed corn catalogs you get this winter will offer ear seed corn, and lots of them will be using my special style of crates. They simply had to come to it, and it is a blessing to all concerned.

I pick out my seed corn to sell like you would pick it out for yourself if you were here to do the picking. It is sorted over as it comes from the field, only the best ears being saved, and the balance sold to the feeders. The seed is stored in a specially constructed drying house till it is needed to fill orders, when it is sorted over again and either crated or shelled. Whether it is shipped in the ear or shelled it is all what is known here as "crate corn," that is, corn that is fit to be shipped in the ear in crates. I am probably a little more particular about what goes into the crates, but it is all practically the same grade. I sell the shelled corn at a lower price because I have to do it to meet competition, but I cannot meet the price of some of the "sheller run" fellows. I don't and won't handle anything but an extra fine grade, and if you are not satisfied with it when you get it you can return it at my expense and have your money back.

Edge Drop Seed—All my shelled seed is hand selected and butted and tipped before shelling, so that it is all flat, even-sized grains that will run through an edge drop corn planter without clogging. In addition, I run it over special screens that will take out any "bullhead" grains that I may have missed. This is a very important point, and one that will materially affect your stand and yield. Very few seedsmen have realized this point yet, as the chances are they never had to fuss with an edge drop planter to make it work. All my shelled seed will be handled this way, so you may rest assured that whatever you get from me it will work all right in any planter.

What Variety Shall I Plant?

I am asked this question by hundreds of customers every year, and I generally have to tell them that I cannot, without knowing their soil, tell them what would be the best and most profitable. In the descriptions I have tried to tell the exact truth, giving the strong points and the weak points of each variety. Read them carefully. Then here are a few concise pointers.

For general farming anywhere south of Sioux City, plant Shenandoah Yellow, Silvermine, White Elephant and Leaming.

For biggest yield on rich land, White Elephant and Jumbo.

For best yield on old, thin land, Silvermine, Leaming and Shen. Special.

For richest stock feed, Calico, Shen. Yellow and Jumbo.

For handsome, thoroughbred, heavy corn, Reid's Yellow Dent and Shen. Yellow.

For shelling test, Early Ohio.

For replanting, and for general crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas, Pride of the North, Red 90 Day, and Shen. Special.

For fodder and ensilage purposes, Leaming and Red Cob Ensilage.

For very thin cold soil and extreme north, Flint corn.

Come and See for Yourself—I want you to take this as a special, personal invitation for you to come and see my corn. I am to make my business all open and above board, and I want you to see it all for yourself. Come any time, go through the whole works, and decide for yourself whether I have the seed you want or not.

Prices of Seed Corn

F. O. B. Here. Bags and Crates Free. Write for special prices on lots of 10 bu. and over.

Shenandoah Yellow. } Seed shelled from selected ears, butted and tipped. Bu. \$1.50. 2 Bu. or Improved Leaming. } over at \$1.40. 1-2 Bu. 80c. Pk. 45c. Fancy stock seed ears in bu. crates (about 75 lbs. net) \$2.50, or 10 per cent less on six crates or more.

White Elephant. } Seed shelled from selected ears, butted and tipped. Bu. \$1.75. 2 Bu. or Iowa Goldmine. } over at \$1.65. 1-2 Early Ohio. } Bu. 90c. Pk. 50c. Fancy stock seed ears in bushel crates (about 75 lbs. net) \$2.50 per crate, or 10 per cent less on 6 crates or over.

Jumbo or Long John. } Shelled. Bu. \$2.00. 2 Bu. at \$1.90. 1-2 Bu. \$1.10. Pk. 60c. Crates \$3.00 each, or 10 per cent off on 5 or more.

Longfellow Flint, } Shelled seed. Bu. (yellow) \$1.60. 2 Bu. or over at \$1.50. 1-2 Bu. (white) } 85c. Pk. 45c. Gallon 25c. Evergreen Sweet Fodder. } Shelled seed. Bu. Red Cob Ensilage. } \$1.10. 2 Bu. at \$1.00. 1-2 Bu. 60c. Pk. 35c. Leaming Ensilage. } \$1.10. 2 Bu. at \$1.00. 1-2 Bu. 60c. Pk. 35c.

SPECIAL OFFER—For \$1.00 I will send either 10 select ears, or 10 lbs. of best shelled seed of any variety listed, and will prepay express if you have either Adams, Southern or Pacific Express, or two or more express companies of any kind. This will be enough seed to plant an acre, and will give you a good supply of pure seed. To points where our special express rate does not apply, I will make a special price of 65c here, and you pay the express charges.

Seed Corn by Mail—Select specimen ears by mail postpaid, 20c each or 3 for 50c. Shelled seed by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 25c, 3 lbs. for 50c. Either all alike or assorted. These prices apply to all varieties I list.

About Large Lots—The prices given above apply to lots under 10 bu. On larger lots I can make special prices, and would be pleased to have you write me about it. I have a big supply of the best of pure seed this year, and I am in position to make very favorable prices to large buyers and farmers' clubs. It won't cost you much to write and ask about it anyway.

Guarantee on Seed Corn—All seed corn is guaranteed to show good test for germination and to be as represented. If, not as I say, you can return it any time within 10 days after you get it and have your money back. Of course, I can't guarantee you a crop, for I can't be there to plant and tend it, but you can take the seed home and examine it, test it, and call in the neighbors, and if you feel that you have been beat, all you have to do is to notify me and you can have your money back. That's fair. All I ask is that you give me a fair shake on the deal, for I leave the matter in your hands.

Ear Seed or Shelled Seed—You can take the seed of your choice. The ear seed is specially selected ears, carefully packed in crates so you can see just what you are getting. We ask a good fair price for it, and will give you something worth the money. When you see it you will understand about it better than I can tell you.

The shelled seed is the same grade, but not selected quite so closely. It is fancy hand selected seed, representing only a small portion of the crop. It is all butted and tipped and run over special screens so that it will work in any planter. I sell it at a low price because I have to do it to meet competition, but it is a better grade than any shelled seed corn I have ever seen put out.

Special Orders—If you are wanting something out of the ordinary, such as odd varieties or specially perfect ears for exhibition purposes, some peculiar type of corn for general planting, a certain type of corn for crossing with what you already have, or in fact anything in the corn line that I can help you to, write to me and tell me your troubles. I am right in the heart of the greatest seed corn region in the world, and I either have or can procure for you pretty nearly anything in the line of corn that you might want. I had on my trial grounds this year 84 varieties of corn, and I missed a few. If anything you are especially hankering for, don't be bashful, but speak up and you can have it.

SHENANDOAH YELLOW

The Corn That Has Made Shenandoah Famous.

Southwest Iowa, and especially this, the Nishna Valley, is acknowledged the greatest corn region in the United States, and here at Shenandoah has been developed a strain of yellow corn that has made lots of money for the growers, lots of fame for several seedsmen and advertised Shenandoah to the farthest corners of the corn belt. It has been sold under several different names which, if I should mention them to you, you would recognize instantly. In spite of the different names and the different claims for it, it is all the same corn and is what has come to be known as the Shenandoah type. In view of these facts I have decided to call it simply the "Shenandoah Yellow." That tells the whole story.

While I do not claim it to be "90 day" corn, it is the earliest big corn grown. It is but little later than the 90-day type and considerably larger. If you want something for right, real early, this is not what you want, but if you want a good, big, heavy, deep grained yellow corn that is strictly thoroughbred and will outyield any other yellow you can get, and will ripen in any ordinary season as far north as Sioux City, and farther than that in most years, this is what you want. While there has been no regular agreement or organization among the corn growers here, there has always been an understanding among them which might almost be called an agreement, as to the best type of corn. It has been worked up and perfected by degrees, always working toward a fixed type, till we now believe that we have the best and most distinct type of yellow corn to be found anywhere. It is the great main crop corn for the central part of the corn belt. Draw a line through Marshalltown, Ia., Fremont, Neb., and passing just south of Chicago, and you will have its northern limit of safety. Anywhere this side of that line on the south it is the corn to grow. Its origin is uncertain, as it has been a fixed type here for a great many years back, but it is probably the result of the intercrossing of choice varieties brought here by the settlers from Illinois and Indiana in the early seventies.

Description

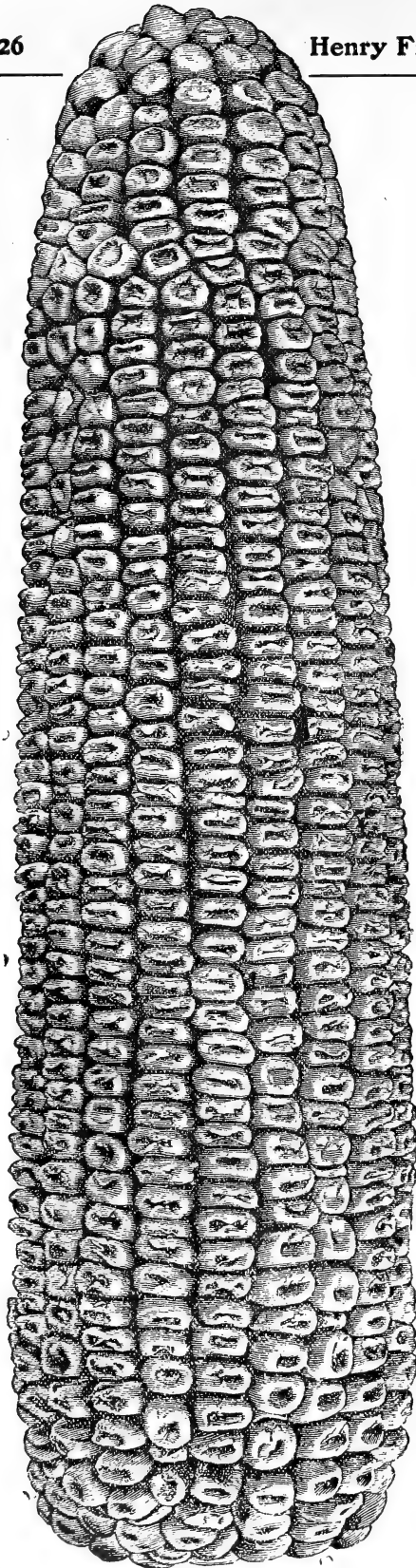
Ear, medium to large medium size. Should be nine or ten inches long and seven to seven and one-half in circumference. Mostly 18 rows, but sometimes 16 or 20. Good seed ears will weigh 12 to 16 ounces when thoroughly dry, with occasional specimens up to 18, and will shell out 86% to 90%. This is a strong point with it. Its small cob and deep grain make it weigh heavy and shell out uncommonly well. Cylindrical form and well filled at the ends. Grain 5-8 to 3-4 inches deep and thickly packed. No waste space. Rough on top. Large germ. The rows run generally pretty straight, but occasionally they are somewhat tangled. If the ear is good other ways, we do not throw it out for this. Stalk is of medium height, generally about 9 feet on good ground; very stout, especially below the ear, which is set at 4 feet from the ground, or a little more. It has a special tendency to produce two good ears to the stalk. This we think is a very valuable point. The stalks are thick jointed and the leaves are noticeably close together, wide and deep green. It would be great for fodder, but we have never made a point of that, as we do not make much use of fodder here. Corn is what we are after. It roots deep and seems to stand extremes of weather better than most varieties. In fact it seems to be a true western type, always ready for whatever may come, and never ready to give up.

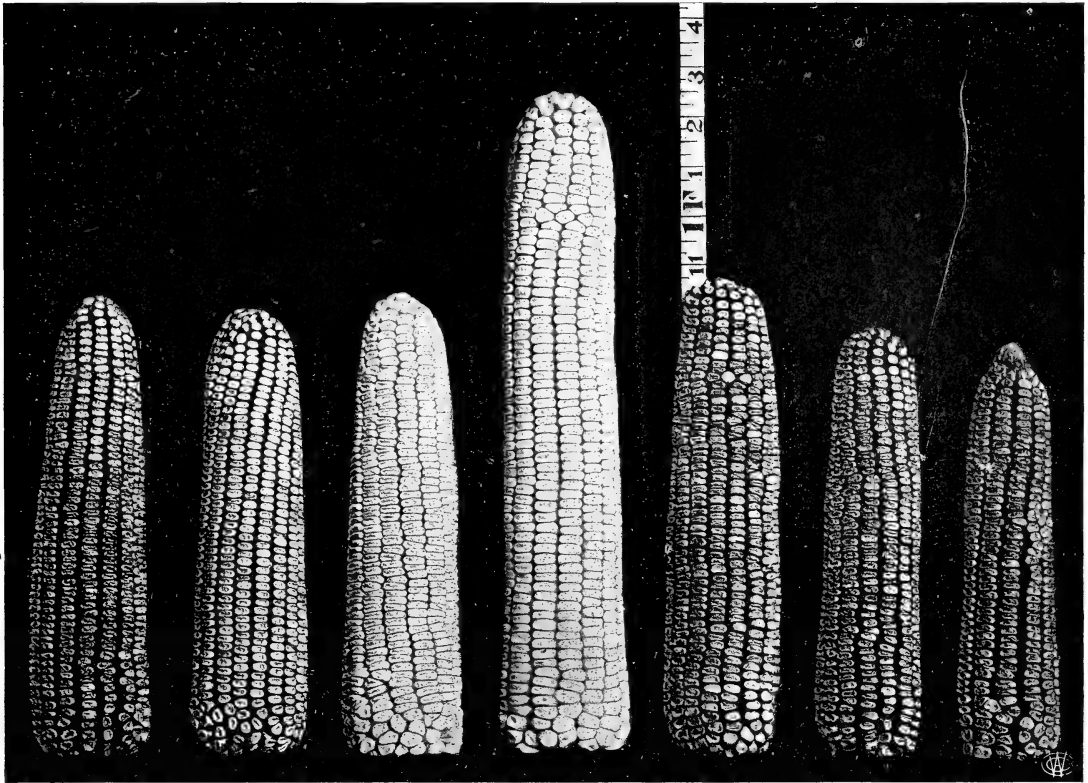
Write for free sample and see what the grain looks like. Sample ears I am glad to mail at any time, if you will send me stamps to cover cost of packing and mailing, which is about 15c. I make no charge for the ear itself, as I am anxious for you to see it. The crate corn I ship in the ear is the pick of the field. It is sorted at picking time and only the best seed is saved. It is stored in the seed house under the best conditions for keeping, and the second grade is used for feeding or sold to the elevators. With the amount of good corn around here, a man would be foolish to send out poor stuff. The shelled corn is shelled from this same corn, but we sometimes put an ear into it that has some slight blemish sufficient to bar it from the crates. If the grain is good and the ear of the right type, we let it go, but it is all what is known here as "crate corn." When we shell we nub and tip all of it and shell on a small sheller so as not to crack the grains.

For Price and Special Offers see Page 25.

AN OFFICIAL RECORD.

For the Farmers' Institute to be held at Shenandoah this winter there is a contest with about \$100 worth of prizes for the best acre of corn. Impartial judges were chosen and every precaution taken to insure absolute accuracy, and it looks at this writing like a certainty that the first prize will go to an acre of Shenandoah Yellow grown by Frank Keenan, which weighed out 101 bu. and 40 lbs. The acre was taken from a 15-acre field which is a part of 65 acres of this variety planted for me for seed purposes by Mr. Keenan, and is probably the finest lot of corn ever grown here. Remember when you buy this seed you are getting the pick of a field of corn that is actually making over 100 bu. per acre. Not guessed at, mind, you, but an official record in a public contest, with rigid rules.





Legal tender

Reid's Yellow Dent

Iowa Silvermine

Field's White Elephant

Shenandoah Yellow

Shenandoah Special

Early Yellow Rose

Some Real Seed Corn—A Typical Ear Each of Several Mighty Good Varieties.

White Elephant, the Largest Corn Grown

White Elephant, the Largest Corn Grown—This enormous white corn brought out by me last year has proved to be the greatest winner in seed corn that has ever been sent out. I sold over 4,000 bushels of it last year and shipped it to practically every state in the union that grows corn, and I have had universally good reports from it. Even in New England it made a good crop. I have had hundreds of letters about it (Maybe I can send you one from your locality if you wish), and not a kick in the lot. It has proved to be all that I claimed in size, appearance and yield, and a little earlier than I predicted. There is no corn anywhere near its size that is as early.

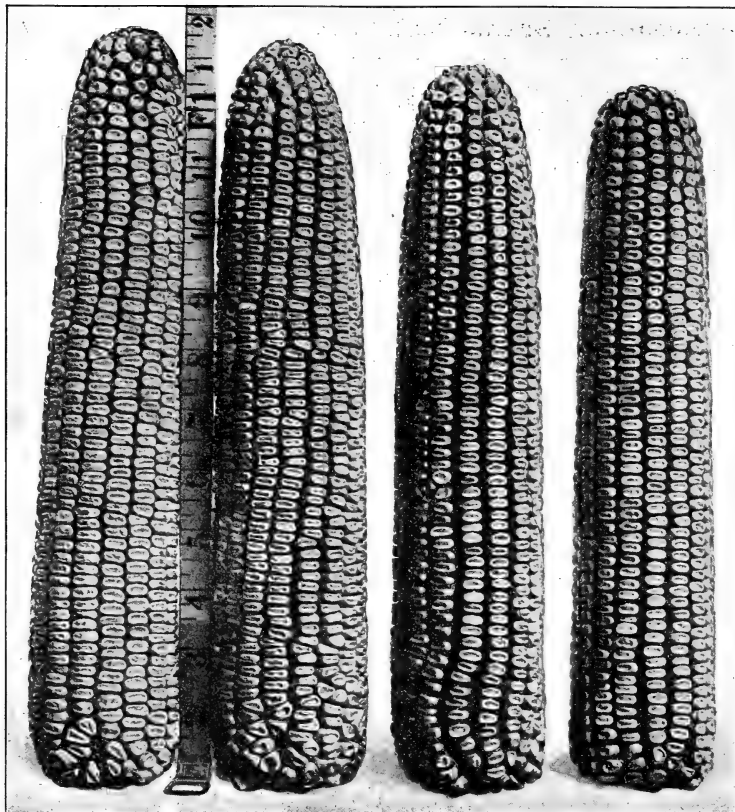
As early as Silvermine, it is nearly half longer, and in fact bigger than any white corn I have ever grown. I won't swear that it will make 200 bushels to the acre, for I doubt if any corn ever did, but it will come nearer to it than any other corn will. It and the Jumbo Yellow corn on the next page are a revolt against the tendency of the last few years to breed corn down too fine. The farmers in this part of the corn belt are getting tired of the little 8 or 9-inch ears with pretty tips and a little wee cob. What they want is a whacking big ear a foot long with lots of corn on it, a medium heavy cob and a big stalk. It is the same thing that the Poland China hog men have just been through.

Description—A pure white corn of immense size and unusual length. Bulk of crop, if on good land, will run 11 to 13 inches, with occasional specimens 14 or even 15 inches long. The one in the illustration is about 14. Grain, deep (5-8 to 3-4 in.) very wide and thick. Chalky white on top and clearer below. Germ very large. Not as rough top as Silvermine, but of the true "dent" type. Rows, 14 or 16, straight and close together. Cob, pure white and medium size. Shape, cylindrical with butt end slightly swelled, and tips exceptionally well filled. Notice in the picture. Season, about the same as Silvermine, say 100 days. Stalk, about medium height and very heavy up to the ear, which is generally set at about 5 feet or a little less. Stands up uncommonly well, practically no down corn.

This corn originated with an old man a little farther down the valley, and has been selected and bred to a certain type for 15 or 20 years. None of us could get any seed of it till two or three years ago. I have never seen or heard of any corn like it anywhere else, and you will find it entirely distinct from other varieties.

Dozens of men who bought seed of this corn from me last winter have written me that they were having call from their neighbors for all they had to spare for seed, and that the only kick they had coming was that I did not induce them to buy more seed to start with. I honestly believe that this is the most profitable corn that can be found for the central corn belt. It is vigorous, healthy, a rank grower, and an enormous yielder. Early enough to ripen easily, as deep grained as Silvermine, bigger than Boone County White, Ears a foot long, no down corn, and a corn that will always overrun in weight either ear or shelled. That kind of corn is good enough for me. How does it strike you. Remember the shelled seed is graded so it will work in the edge drop planters perfectly. This is a mighty big thing when you come to think of it.

Price: Bushel crates of about 75 lbs. net of fancy selected ears, \$2.50, with 10 per cent off on 6 crates or over. Shelled seed, 2 bu. or over \$1.65; bu. \$1.75; 1-2 bu. 90¢; pk. 60¢.



Jumbo or Long John

The Great Cattle Corn.

A great part of the corn grown in the Central West is used to feed cattle, broken up cob and all, instead of being shelled, and the demand is for yellow corn, rich in oil, long ears that will break easily, a rather soft cob that can be easily chewed by the cattle, and of course it must be a heavy yielding corn that will mature in any ordinary season. A few of the cattle feeders here have taken pains to develop just such a corn and I am now able to offer it for the first time. I had thought of offering it last year, but it was not quite uniform enough to suit me, so I selected the seed very carefully for uniformity and enormous size and have a crop now in the house that beats any pile of yellow corn I ever saw. It and the White Elephant make a pair that can't be beat. I venture to say that just as it comes from the field, half of it is a foot long or over. The shape you can see in the photo I give here.

Description—A long-eared, heavy yielding yellow corn of what is known here as the "cattle corn" type. Standard length, about 12 inches. Good diameter, carried well out to the tip, but slightly tapering from butt to tip. Rows, 16 or 18, generally quite straight. Grains very large and thick, with a blunt dented top. Good depth. Germ very large. Color medium yellow, with a lighter cap, a pile of it giving the impression of being light colored.

Jumbo or Long John—The Biggest Yellow Corn grown—A foot long and Corn all the way.

Good specimen ears will weigh about a pound each and shell out around 87. Cob medium size and rather soft, breaking or crushing easily. Stalk very heavy and a little above average size. Ears set on a short shank, about 4 or 5 feet up, if on rich land. Season same as White Elephant, or a little more, say 110 days in good corn weather.

It will yield more and make better corn for cattle than any corn you can get.

On my trial grounds it made at the rate of 119 bushels per acre, and the ears averaged about 13 ounces each, just as they run. The only corn that beat it on yield and size of ears was the White Elephant, and it was almost a tie between them. Considering the superior advantages this has as a cattle corn, I would strongly advise it for every man who grows corn to feed out or to sell to feeders.

It is known locally here sometimes as the "Jumbo corn," and sometimes as "Long John," so I gave it both names. You can take your choice. I sell it either in the ear in crates of about 75 lbs. each, or shelled and screened (after being carefully butted and tipped.) Only the very best ears are used in either grade, and the rest are sold to the feeders. If the corn is not as I say when you get it, you can return it at my expense and have your money back.

PRICE—Shelled seed, Bu. \$2.00; 2 Bu. or over at \$1.90; 1-2 Bu. \$1.10; Pk. 60c. Select ears in bushel crates (about 75 lbs. net), \$3.00, with 10 per cent off on 5 crates or over.

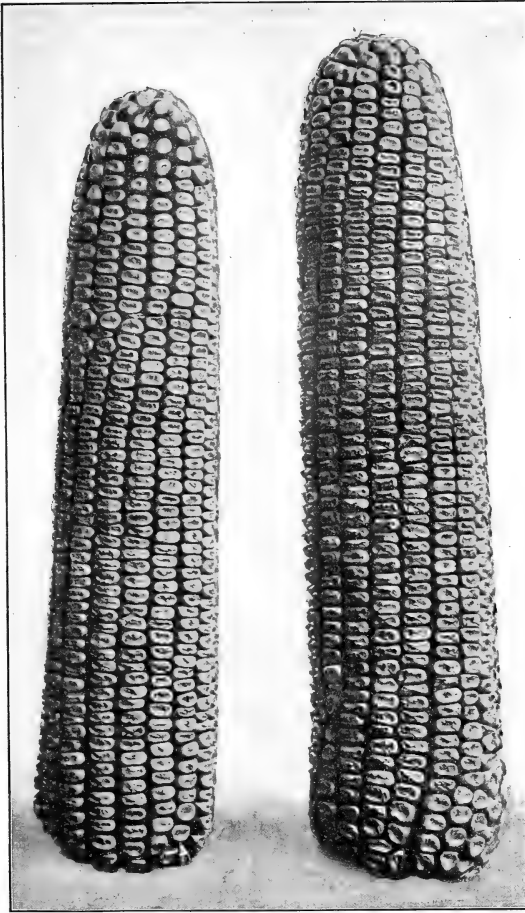
SPECIAL PREPAY OFFER—Remember that you can get enough seed to plant an acre of any variety I list, either 10 lbs. shelled or 10 select ears, delivered prepaid almost anywhere in the United States for \$1.00. This applies to all Adams, Southern, or Pacific express offices and to all competitive points. Smaller lots by mail at 3 lbs. for 50c postpaid.

Graded Seed—Remember that all my shelled seed is butted and tipped before shelling, and graded afterward in a specially constructed machine that takes out all but the even sized, flat grains, leaving a grade that will run perfectly in any planter. If a man uses an edge drop planter it would pay him to give \$1.00 a bushel extra to have his seed graded this way, but I don't charge you a cent extra for it.



A Dollar's Worth of Seed Corn (White Elephant) and about a Million Dollars Worth of Girl.

Shenandoah Special



Shenandoah Special 90- Shenandoah Yellow—100
Day Yellow. Day Yellow.

The Corn That Has Made Shenandoah Famous.

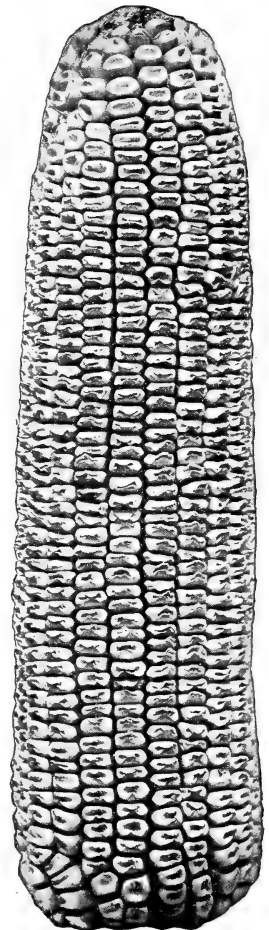
it ripened nicely way up into Minnesota and the Dakotas. It was also very successful in the east, and ripened there in many localities where it was thought that nothing but flint corn could be grown. The photo above shows well the shape and general appearance. The ear shown there is over 9 inches, which is about the extreme length.

In this latitude the Special can be safely planted up to the first part of June, and as it is almost equal to the larger sorts in yield it is a mighty good kind to plant any time. Prices see page 25.

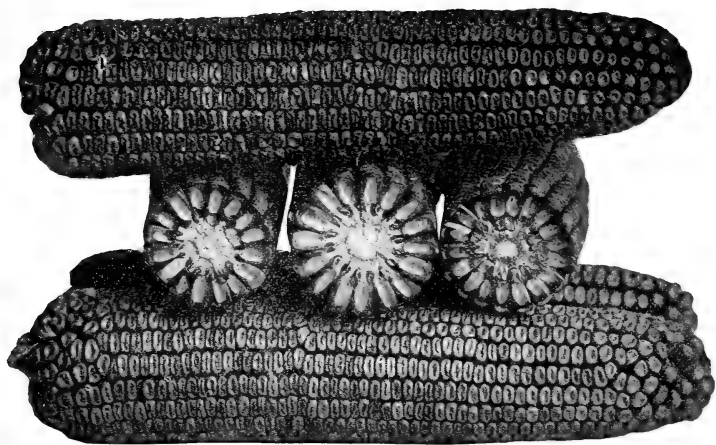
Iowa Silvermine

This is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, middling early, deep grained pure white and a good corn every way. On old thin land it will make a better crop than any corn you could plant, as it seems to be able to adapt itself to hard conditions. In fact this is true of most white corn, but the "Silvermine" will come nearer to making a crop on thin land than any of them. On very rich land it has made some enormous yields, but I think that there the White Elephant would beat it. The shape of the ear is well shown in the photo alongside taken from one of my stock seed ears. I have been selecting the Silvermine for several years with a view to getting the deepest possible grain and the highest possible shelling test. I have a strain now that I have not seen equaled anywhere. It is the true rough topped, deep grained type that is so much sought for by most white corn men. Cob is very small and pure white. Rows 16, very straight, and very close together. Shape cylindrical. Stalk a little below average height, about 8 feet on good ground. Season 100 days. If you want a new start of the best type of Silvermine you ever saw, I've got it, and can supply you with either ear or shelled seed. The shelled seed is all graded so it will work in any planter, and as I have a big supply of it I will be pleased to quote special prices on large lots. For prices on above varieties see page 25.

There has always been a call from my customers in the north part of this state and in Minnesota and the Dakotas for an earlier strain of the Shenandoah corn. The regular type would generally ripen for them, but they would occasionally get caught with an early frost and they wanted an earlier type of the same corn. We have been experimenting along that line for some time by selecting the earliest ears to ripen and planting them separately. These ears are generally smaller than the others and smoother, as you have probably noticed. By keeping this up for a number of years, keeping the best early ears all the time and throwing out any that were at all shallow, we have at last succeeded in fixing a strain that is the earliest yellow dent corn I ever saw and at the same time almost as large as the regular Shenandoah type and fully as deep grained. It is almost as early as Pride of the North, and much larger. There are few, even of the big varieties, that are ahead of it in yield, and none that can approach it in combined yield and earliness. It is simply the Shenandoah Yellow about an inch shorter, an inch less in circumference and ten days earlier. It is of the smooth or true "dent" type instead of being rough like the parent and the grain is harder. Color a deep yellow with a lighter cap. It is remarkably thoroughbred and uniform in appearance and comes as "like as two peas." It is no crossbred stuff. Grain is very deep, and it weighs and shells out exceptionally well. The best specimen ears are about 9 inches long and 6½ inches in circumference. A little more tapering than the parent, and smoother and harder. It should shell out about 83. Cob small and red. Stalk comparatively short (about 7 ft.) but sturdy and tough and rather wide and spreading in appearance. Stands up well. Last year was the first year I offered this corn and I have had fine reports on it from everywhere. Even in the past cool summer



Iowa Silvermine—Standard
White Corn for Central
Corn Belt.

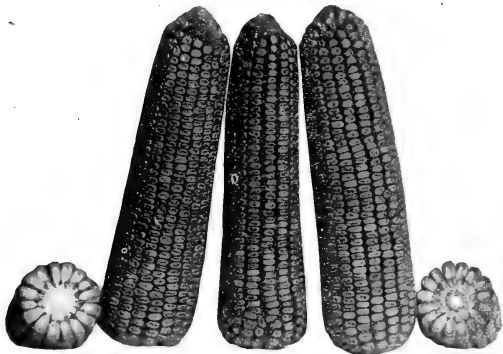


Reid's Yellow Dent and Improved Leaming.

The top ear and the outside broken ones are Leaming. The two bottom ears and the middle broken one are the Iowa type Reid's Yellow Dent. These ears were nearly a foot long.

varieties, and with my improved strain I know I can suit the most critical. of about 75 lbs., \$2.50, with 10 per cent off on 6 crates or over. Shelled seed from selected ears, butted, tipped and graded, \$1.50 per bu.; 2 bu. at \$1.40; 1-2 bu. 80c; pk. 45c. Sacks free. See page 25.

Pride of the North—A very desirable first early dent corn suitable for main crop as far north as St. Paul. It is remarkably thoroughbred and true to type, and the strain I offer is the best I have ever seen. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons and is much better than most of the Pride on the market. Color deep yellow, grains very deep with very small bright red cob. Rows generally 18; grain rather narrow and inclined to be rough on top. The type I have, which is well shown in the photo, is as perfect and handsome as Reid's Yellow Dent, but of course much smaller. It is generally 7 to 8 inches long, but as it almost always makes two ears to the stalk it makes a good yield. This of mine made 65 bushels to the acre in field culture, but it was new sod land and extra good. It is very hardy and will stand cold weather and poor land almost like flint corn. If you have to replant even as late as the last of June in this latitude this will make you a good sound crop of nice bright yellow corn. Special prices on large lots.



Pride of the North—Iowa Grown.

These ears show an exceptionally good type of Pride.

Boone County White—This corn is a great favorite in Illinois, and is being grown a good bit here of late years. It is a big 110 to 120-day white corn, very deep grain, and an enormous yielder.

The ears are not as long as White Elephant, but bigger around and a little deeper grain. Rough on top like Silvermine, but a bigger ear. Rows 18 to 22, generally 20. Grain rather narrow and very deep. Cob always white, and rather small. Ear cylindrical, notably so, and well filled out to both ends. A very rank grower. It would not do to grow much north of here, but for all latitudes, say from Des Moines south, it is a great corn. I have an exceptionally good strain of it, and can supply it either ear or shelled, in seed that is sure to please you.

Prices—Select ears in crates of about 75 lbs. net, \$2.50, with 10 per cent off on 6 crates or more. Shelled seed from selected ears, butted, tipped and graded: Bu., \$1.50; 2 Bu. at \$1.40; 1-2 Bu., 80c; Pk. 45c. Sacks free.

Improved Leaming—The Leaming has been a popular variety of corn for a long time, but we used to count it too small. We have been breeding and selecting it for several years with a view to getting a bigger longer ear and a wider heavier grain, till the strain I am now prepared to offer is the best Leaming I have ever seen and far ahead of the old type we started with. The most striking characteristic of it is the deep orange color and the deep, beautifully-formed grains. It has a very small deep red cob and 16 rows of almost perfectly shaped grains. Slightly rough, very solid, early, and very prolific. The photo alongside shows a typical ear, and the broken ears will give you a good idea of the cross section. Looks good, don't it? It is a sturdy grower, stalks being about 10 feet high on good land. Ears set between three and four feet up. Season 95 to 100 days. The photo shows it as looking some like Reid's, but when you get them side by side you will see a decided difference. The Leaming is much deeper yellow, the ears are more pointed, and the grains are wider and rougher. In the East it is the most popular of all dent

Price: Selected ears in bushel crates

from selected ears, butted, tipped and graded, \$1.50 per bu.; 2 bu. at \$1.40; 1-2 bu. 80c; pk. 45c. Sacks free. See page 25.

Price—Selected ears in bu. crates of about 75 lbs. net, \$2.50, with 10 per cent off on 6 crates or more. Shelled seed from selected ears, butted and tipped and graded, bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. at \$1.65; 1-2 bu. 90c; pk. 50c. Sacks free. See page 25.

Rush Orders for Seed Corn—If you have to replant and are in a great hurry for the seed you can deposit the price with your banker or express agent and have him telegraph or telephone me for the seed and I will rush it to you by express or fast freight, as you think best. I always keep a good supply of early varieties for the last end of the season, and can almost certainly fix you out in good shape. It is always the best of seed, tested and sure to grow.

Report of Yields, Etc., From Trial Grounds

Every year on my trial grounds I make extensive tests of all the leading varieties of field corn, both for my own satisfaction and for the benefit of my customers. The tests this year were on a rich piece of ground, the second year from strawberries. Last year it had been in corn. It was put in the very best of condition and was planted May 17, in rows 3 ft. 6 in., with two stalks every two feet. This would be about the same as regular checked corn, three stalks to a hill, or a little more. It was tended the best I knew with an ordinary six-shovel riding cultivator, and was laid by the last part of June. Each plat was picked and weighed separately, and a record also made of the number of ears, counting rubbins and all. The corn was weighed Nov. 6, and we allowed 75 lbs. per bu. On varieties of which we had more than one plat the average was taken.

This table represents a great amount of careful painstaking work, and can be depended on as absolutely accurate. The relation of size of ears and number of ears to rod of row will be found especially interesting. I admit there were some surprises to me in the results, and I think you will find it the same with you, but it is what we are all looking for—the plain unvarnished truth.

VARIETY.	Bu. per A.	Ears to Rod	Av. Wt.	Ears.	Season
	Yield.	of Row.	Ounces.		Days.
Red 90 Day	79.3	13.5	8.3	85	
Large Red	86	13.2	10.5	100	
Large Calico (average 4 plats)	105.4	16.6	10.7	100	
Longfellow Dent	69.6	15.6	8.8	90	
Golden West	86.6	11.5	12	105	
Shenandoah Yellow (average 6 plats)	107.4	14	12.3	100	
Iowa Goldmine	83.3	13	10.2	95	
Jumbo, or Long John	119.5	14.1	13.3	110	
Perkins Yard Long	75	14.1	8.5	110	
Pride of Michigan	76.4	14.5	8.5	90	
Duly's Hybrid	81.6	13.2	8.5	95	
Reliance Yellow Dent	93.2	16.3	9.2	90	
Funk's 90 Day	84.3	12.3	10.9	95	
Shenandoah Special	94.7	13.7	11.2	90	
Missouri Beauty	91.1	13.9	10.5	110	
Mastodon	98.7	16.4	9.6	110	
Early Ohio	83.3	13.6	9.8	90	
Reid's Yellow Dent (average 4 plats)	90.1	13.9	11.6	100	
Improved Leaming	100.4	13.8	11.6	100	
Pride of the North	83.3	12.6	5.5	80	
White Cap Dent	64.6	24.4	9.2	90	
Squaw Corn	70.4	22.2	5	80	
King Philip Flint (red)	48.5	7.4	4	80	
Longfellow Flint (yellow)	76.4	10.1	6.1	80	
Iowa Silvermine	111.1	15	12	105	
Minnesota King	57.4	15.5	5.9	85	
Olds Mammoth Flint	71.7	15.2	7.2	80	
Three Eared White	101.4	22.6	7.2	110	
Boone County White	108	14.2	12.2	110	
White Pearl	107.6	17.3	11.3	110	
White Elephant (smooth)	121.5	15.9	12.2	105	
White Elephant (rough)	123.8	14.3	13.9	105	

Now these yields may look large to you, but you must remember that the ground was very rich, in the best of order, and tended right up to the handle. The seed was, too, the best; I could find of each variety and the stand was perfect. The large fields did not come up to the yields given above, the nearest approach being about 100 bu. per acre on one field.

Corn That Will Make 200 Bu. per Acre—I haven't got it, and furthermore, I don't think any one else has it. If any man talks to you about 200 bu. or even 150 bu. per acre, you make him show his papers.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

There is a large and increasing demand not only in the East but in the Central West for seed corn specially good for ensilage and fodder purposes. It must be corn that will make a rank and vigorous growth of fodder of good quality, and also make a creditable showing of grain. It is important, too, that it stand up well against the wind, so that it may be easily harvested. Western seed corn is for this reason much preferable to Eastern or Southern seed, as it is used to the prairie winds and will stand up well in the face of winds that would blow down any Eastern corn. This showed very plainly in my trial grounds both this year and last, as corn from Eastern seed invariably went down badly, while the seed from Iowa and other Western states stood up perfectly. I sold lots of corn last spring to farmers in the Eastern states, and this fall I wrote to a number of them asking how it stood up and how it succeeded in general. Almost without exception they replied that it stood up far better than any other seed, making a better yield of both fodder and grain. The following varieties are the ones most in favor for fodder purposes, either for ensilage or shocking in the field. The seed is all carefully selected for strong germination, and is an excellent grade, but it is not so closely graded for size and shape of grain as my regular grade. That is the only difference. It is guaranteed to be perfectly satisfactory or you can return it at my expense any time in ten days after you get it.

Red Cob Ensilage—A big rank-growing white corn somewhat similar to White Elephant, but with a red cob. It has been bred up with the idea of making an enormous crop of fodder. It makes big coarse ears that ripen easily in this latitude. Grows about 12 feet high on good land. **Price, 2 Bu. or over at \$1.00 per Bu. Less amounts at \$1.10. Sacks free.**

Leaming Ensilage—This is a special type of Leaming very popular all over the east for fodder corn. It grows about 9 feet high, very leafy, stalk stands up well, and can be planted thicker than the big white corn. Ears yellow, solid, fairly early, and of good size. Always can be depended on for a good yield of both fodder and grain. The Iowa grown seed that I offer is much superior to the Eastern seed, as it is more vigorous and will not fall down so badly. I have a big supply of it and will be pleased to make special prices on large lots.

Price, 2 Bu. or more at \$1.00 per Bu. or more at \$1.10.
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn—This is very much the same as the regular Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, only not so carefully handled as the garden grade. Is of good germination, a vigorous growth type and good stuff in every way. It does not grow so large as the field corn but makes sweeter fodder and can be planted very thick. It stools out much more than the field corn, and the stalks being finer the stock will eat it up stalks and all. **Price, Bu. \$1.60. 2 Bu. or over at \$1.50.**

Longfellow Flint (yellow)—A yellow type of the Yankee or Flint corn. This is the principal corn grown in New England, and in fact all through the extreme Northern edge of the corn belt. It is harder than the dent corn and will stand more cold and ripen much earlier than any dent corn. It will also make a crop on land so poor that the dent corn would be a flat failure. The ears are very long and slender, having 8 rows of broad flat yellow grains. My seed of this I do not grow but have it grown for me in northern Nebraska, so as to have it as early as possible. **Price, Bu. \$1.60. 2 Bu. or over at \$1.50.**

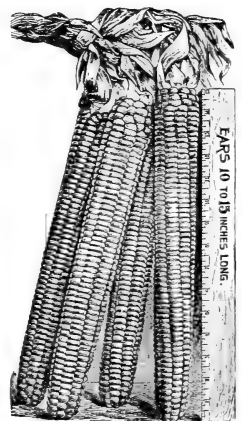
Triumph Flint (white)—Very similar to the Longfellow Flint, but ears pure white. Very long ears and a good yielder. Both it and the Yellow Flint stool out like sweet corn and make a big yield of fine fodder that is much relished by all kinds of stock. Same price as Longfellow.

Special Prices on Large Lots—On all the above varieties of fodder corn I have a big supply and can make favorable prices to parties wanting large lots. Write me for prices and samples before you buy. I can save you money.



Mexican Giant Corn.
Grows 16 to 20 feet high.

Giant Mexican Corn—This corn, which I get from Southern Texas, is originally from Old Mexico. It grows to an enormous height, and I think will make 20 feet. I have had it over 18 feet high. Is too late to ripen well here, but makes an enormous crop of fodder. The ears reach the roasting ear stage here and I think it would ripen all right a little farther south. It is a great curiosity, and if you want something to beat all your neighbors or to show at the fair, this is what you want. Last year I gave away thousands of packages of it free, and will do the same this year. **Price, 25c per lb., postpaid.** Small packets free to all ordering other seeds, if asked for on order.



Flint, or Yankee Corn.

Improved Calico

The old-fashioned striped calico corn has always been popular as a feeding corn and I have had so much inquiry for a good strain of it that I grew a field of it this year and will offer it for sale. I secured an extra good strain of seed of the large-eared, deep-grained type which is in all but color almost identical with the Shenandoah Yellow. It made a very heavy yield for me both in the field and in the trial grounds, coming right up with the best. The ears run 10 to 11 inches long, that is the best ones, very deep-grained and heavy. Rough-topped ears finely shaped and well filled at the ends. Color, a combination of red and yellow in stripes. The grain is very rich and is preferred by stock to most other corn. I cannot say whether it is on account of a better taste or because it is softer and easier chewed, but it is a fact that in feeding a mixed lot of corn to hogs or cattle they will pick out the calico ears in preference to the others. Season, 100 days.

Price, same as Shenandoah Yellow. See page 25.

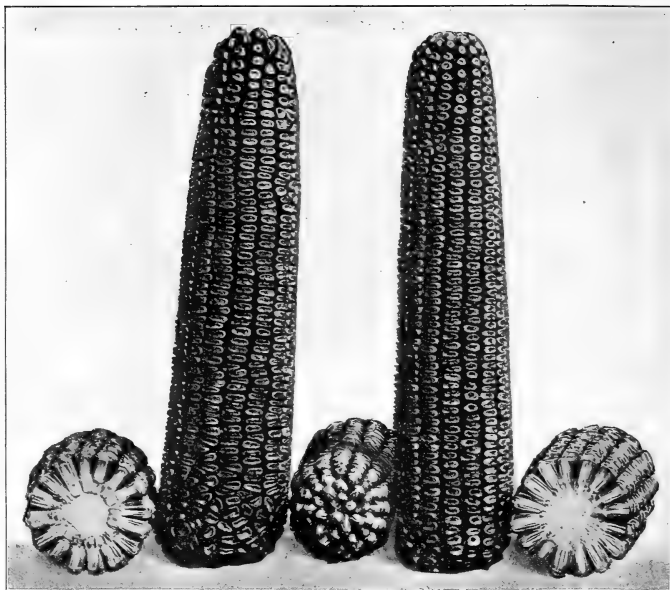
Reid's Yellow Dent

This is the best advertised corn in America and has won more prizes at corn shows than all other corn put together. It is remarkably uniform, and thoroughbred, and the Reid is what you want. It was brought out first in Illinois and the growers there got it down to a fine state of perfection, but they got it down almost too fine. They went in for fine tips, straight rows, small cob, etc., and gradually run it down in vigor and size till the first that came in here was poor corn, according to our ideas, and at first I refused to offer it.

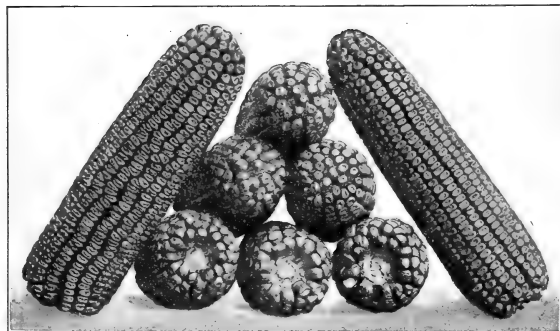
We started in, however, to work it over to our idea of good corn, and now I am ready to offer a strain of Reid's that approaches the Iowa idea. It is rougher than the original or Illinois type, bigger every way, bigger stalk, and more vigorous. The cob is larger, but not at the expense of depth of grain. It is still remarkably deep-grained, but we have increased the circumference of the ear.

The photo of a bunch of ears from my trial grounds will give you a good idea of the type. It is mighty good corn. Color, deep yellow, with a rather light cap. Grains very closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Grains very deep and dented on top. Slightly rough. Season, 110 days.

If you want something to win prizes with at the fairs, get some of this stock. If you have tried the Illinois type and found it a disappointment, I think this will suit you.



Improved Calico. A Selected Strain of the Old Striped Calico.



Reid's Yellow Dent, the Famous Illinois Corn.
The Most Uniform and Finely Bred Corn Known.

Select ears in crates of about 75 lbs. net, \$2.50, with a discount on fair sized lots. Shelled seed in lots of 2 bu. or over at \$1.40, with discounts on large lots.

Remember that my shelled seed is so carefully graded that it will run perfectly in any planter, whether the new edge drop or the old style. Remember, too, that on any of my seed corn, whether so specified or not, you have the privilege of returning it any time in 10 days after you get it if you are not perfectly suited with it. That's fair.

See page 25 for full details of prices.

Ther cut alongside (a photo of some ears from my trial grounds) gives a fairly good idea of the appearance of my Reid's, but it does not give the right idea of its size. Through a mistake in instructions to the engraver he got the picture made too small, and it looks like it might be small corn, but such is not the case. It is in reality big ears and mighty fine corn. I could in a pinch furnish a man hundreds of ears of it weighing a pound or over, thoroughly dry and sound. That is big enough for any one. I want to emphasize again that this is an uncommonly good strain of Reid's, and much better than the original type. It is the "Iowa Idea" applied to corn, and like the politicians, we are ready to "stand pat" on it. It is bigger, longer ears, rougher grains, more vigorous, and a better yielder than any strain of Reid's that I have ever seen. If you are a breeder of Reid's, send for a crate of mine and see what I have been doing.



Red 90 Day. Extra Early, Hardy and Prolific.

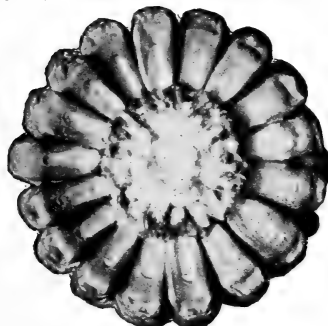
This variety was brought here from Illinois the "grasshopper year" (1875) by farmers who had to replant their corn in June and July, after the grasshoppers had eaten off the first planting. It has been carefully selected and kept pure by some of these farmers ever since, and is the most popular extra early corn grown here. When a man has to replant in June, or has a wet piece of land that is slow getting ready to plant, he always hunts around for some of the Red 90 Day corn and he is sure of a crop. It is also fine for August hog feed. It comes in a couple of weeks before most of the corn, and the hog raisers generally have a few acres of this to start the shoats with before the other corn is fit to feed. Although so early it is a good yielder and made 65 bu. per acre for me this year, but it was good new sod ground.

Description—An extra early corn of medium size, good yield, great vigor and hardiness. Color deep cherry red with white cap. Cob small and pure white. Ears 8 to 9 inches long and rather slender. Rows generally 14. Stalk about 7 feet and moderately heavy. Ears set at about 3 feet. Grains dented and sometimes rough. Remarkably thoroughbred and always comes true to type. Can be planted in this latitude as late as middle of June and make a safe crop. Can be used for main crop as far north as St. Paul.

The grains are sweeter than other field corn and seem to be richer in feeding value. In shoveling out a mixed lot of corn to the hogs I have seen them fight over the red ears. Same way with the calico corn. I don't know whether it is because the red and red striped corn is better quality, sweeter, or whether the stock prefer the red color. It certainly is a valuable corn to grow on account of its extreme earliness, and if you need something for late planting that will make you a good crop of excellent feed, send along your order. **Price:** See page 25.

The Early Ohio Corn

A friend of mine in Ohio has been writing me for some time back that he had a strain of extra early yellow corn that was ahead of anything I had and he wanted me to introduce it, but as I was already working on my Shenandoah Special and supposed his would be something on the same line and did not care to bother with it. This last year, however, he sent me a sack of the seed, and I liked the looks of it so well that I had 20 acres of it planted for me



Early Ohio, Deepest Grained
Early Corn Grown, Will Shell
90 Per Cent.

by a near neighbor, where it would be kept by itself. I was agreeably surprised in it and have decided to offer it as an extra good, extra early, deep grained yellow corn. He called it "early Surprise," but we spoke of it here as "the Ohio corn," and as it was found to be so early, we decided to call it the "Early Ohio." The name is an honorable one, is easy to say and fits the corn well. The strongest point of this corn is its extra deep grain and small cob. Notice the photograph of it. I never saw any corn, early or late, that would make as high a shelling test. The average of what I shelled for seed was 90 per cent. Some of the ears were as good as 91 per cent. Shell an ear of corn and figure the per cent of grain and you will see what 91 per cent means. It ripens very early, as early in fact as any corn I ever saw outside of flints. It would ripen anywhere this side of Fargo. It shells off very easy, and has been ripe enough to shell since the last of August.

A good specimen ear is about 8 inches long, or possibly 9; circumference $6\frac{1}{2}$. Straight rows very close together. Grain very deep ($\frac{3}{4}$ or over), very rough on top and set on a cob no larger than your finger. It is a fact that an ordinary finger ring will slip over almost any of the cobs. Color a very deep yellow with an occasional ear showing a reddish tinge; 14 rows, or sometimes 16. Cylindrical, or slightly tapered at the butt. Rounded over well at both ends.

Stalk rather slender and about 8 feet high. While it is fully as early as my Shenandoah Special and about the same size, it is entirely different in appearance and an entirely distinct type from anything I have ever seen.

The above is my description of the Early Ohio last year, and I have no reason to change it. It has made friends everywhere and won prizes at the corn shows all over the country. At Lorimer, Iowa, it was entered by a customer of mine at a corn show and won out over dozens of entries, making the phenomenal score of 98, judged by a man from the state college. It is the highest score I ever heard of any corn making anywhere.

Its only weak point is that it will not do well on thin land and requires good treatment and rich soil to come out well. On common to poor land it fails on yield. **Prices:** See page 25.

Big Red Corn

I have a limited supply of the genuine old fashioned "Bloody Butcher" or Big Red corn. It is a big, rough, deep grained corn, a vigorous grower, a great yielder, and a superior feeding corn. Ears cylindrical, very large, rows 16 to 18, grain very deep and very dark red, solid color, season about 110 days. Besides its great practical value as a corn to grow to feed, it is a fine corn to grow for exhibition purposes, as it is very showy and always attracts attention. It is a great favorite with the boys.

PRICES—Any variety on this page, shelled seed: Bu. \$1.75; 2 Bu. at \$1.65; 1-2 Bu. 90c; Pk. 50c. Special price large lots. Select ears in bushel crates (about 75 lbs. net), \$2.50, with 10 per cent off on 6 crates or over. See page 25.

Remember this is seed corn we are talking about, not pig feed, and if you don't like the looks of it when it comes, fire it back and get your money back.

SEED OATS

Oats were the poorest crop around here last year that they have been for a long time, and the farmers have come to the conclusion that we have got to get in a new stock of oats or give up the business. Like potatoes, the seed from the North seems to succeed much better here than the home grown seed, and I have made arrangements for several cars of seed from the Northwest that I fully believe will make the growing of oats a success here again. This seed is vigorous, full of life and vitality, and it is plump sound seed. After getting it I carefully grade it over my seed mill, taking out any weed seed that may be in it, and also all the small grains.

Graded Seed—This matter of grading seed oats is a very important one, and there is no question that the taking out of all inferior, light and small grains is of great value in getting a good stand and a good yield. This graded northern seed is worth many times the price of the common home-grown ungraded oats for seed. I only list two varieties, but that is plenty. Many of the highly advertised sorts are simply duplicates of each other.

Early Champion—This is the earliest of all oats, and probably the heaviest. It is sometimes called the "Fourth of July Oats," as in this latitude it ripens about that time. Color pure white; grain rather small, but very heavy. Head upright and branching. Straw short and stiff, always standing up well. The past two years when all other oats fell down, rusted, and played smash generally, the Early Champion made at least a fair yield and furnished about the only good feeding oats here.

Price—Bu. 80c; 2 bu. or over at 75c, 10 per cent off on lots of 20 bu. or over. Sacks free.

Lincoln Oats—This is counted the best of all big white oats. It is known and grown all over the country, and is well liked everywhere. It grows tall stiff straw, with big open heads of large heavy plump grains. Very thin hull. My seed is northern grown, pure and true to name and thoroughly graded.

Price—Bu. 80c; 2 bu. or over at 75c, 10 per cent off on lots of 20 bu. or over. Sacks free.

Speltz or Emmer—This new grain is not a hybrid, but a distinct and valuable species. It has been grown and known in Europe for a long time, but was never tried here till the last few years. It somewhat resembles rye, and has a somewhat similar manner of growth, but the hull does not separate from the grain. It is sown early in the spring the same as oats, using the same amount of seed to the acre. With us it has made a much heavier yield than oats, as it stands up better and is not affected by the rust that ruined the oats here. The cut alongside shows the shape and appearance of the heads. Its feeding value is about the same as oats, and all kinds of stock seem to relish it. We feed it in a chop feed made of two parts corn to one of spelt. Everyone around here that has grown it is wonderfully well pleased with it, and next year there will be more of it sown here than there is of oats. It is fine to seed clover and timothy with, as it does not smother them out as oats so often does.

Price—Bu. 80c; 2 bu. or over at 75c, 10 per cent off on 20 bu. or over. Sacks free.

Feeding Corn

I have on hand at all times a big supply of feeding corn, as we use only the best ears for seed, and the rest has to be disposed of and gotten out of the way. This is all

good sound corn, well cleaned, and better than the common run of elevator corn. Feeders or others wanting corn, write me for prices. I can sell it in small lots or carloads, ear or shelled.

I also have a power feed mill and can supply chopped feed composed of corn and small grain mixed and ground. Can supply any special grade wanted of chick feed, poultry food, bird food, etc., at bed rock prices. I am situated right in the heart of a great grain growing region, and as these feeds are by-products with me, I am in position to make you very low prices.

RATES ON FIELD SEER PER 100 LBS., AT THIS DATE, FROM SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

Iowa.	Illinois.	Kansas.	Wisconsin.
Albia16.29	Aurora32	Ft. Scott32	La Crosse32
Council Bluffs9	Peoria29	Emporia45	Madison32
Burlington23.04	Springfield29.25	Atchison20	
Cedar Rapids32.21	Rockford32	Topeka32	
Des Moines16.62	Quincy27	Great Bend58	
Ft. Dodge25.44			
Sioux City26.43	Missouri.	Nebraska.	Other Points.
Mason City35.41	St. Joseph17	Grand Island39.1	Rochester, N. Y.53.5
Rock Rapids34.51	Kansas City20	Lincoln24.1	Columbus, Ohio43.5
Waterloo25	Bethany27.28	Schuyler29.1	Sioux Falls, S. D.32
Ottumwa11	St. Louis27	Wayne33.8	Fargo, S. D.65
	Springfield37		Guthrie, O. T.72
			Little Rock, Ark.72
			Cincinnati, Ohio42
			Terre Haute, Ind.39
			Dallas, Texas97



Speltz or Emmer.

The new grain that is rapidly taking the place of oats.

FLOWERS



the pansies and pinks, sweet peas and poppies, sturtions and hollyhocks, and all the homelike flowers that we never tire of.

In making up my list of flowers I have had the farm flower garden in mind and have chosen ones that will grow and bloom with the least care, the ones that will not complain if a few weeds are left in, and can stand a little dry weather on a pinch. I maintain the same high quality and liberal measure in flower seeds that I do in other departments. They must be in keeping with the big red packets of vegetable seeds and the seed corn in the ear. I handle only the very best strains, the same that you would get from Burpee or Vick or Vaughan, and I know they will please you. I get the seeds in bulk from the best growers—American, German and French—and put them up in good liberal, farmer size packets, not the two for a cent size you sometimes get.

Culture—Most flower seeds should be planted shallow, say three times the diameter of the seed, and kept covered with an old cloth or carpet till sprouted to prevent drying out. Plant in rows for easy tending and keep the weeds pulled out, but be sure first that they are weeds. With slow growing seeds it is a good plan to drop in a few cabbage or radish seeds as they will come up quick and mark the rows for you.

In ordering flower seeds, please give number as well as name, as we have the seed cases numbered to correspond, and it is a big help in filling the orders.

Unless otherwise specified, the flowers are in mixed colors as most people prefer them that way. On some I offer separate colors, but in such cases the colors are given.

1 **Ageratum**—Fine plants for masses or for winter blooming in the house: flowers of a brush like appearance, remain long in bloom, 5c.

2 **Alyssum**—This is of easiest culture and its white, fragrant flowers are produced in abundance all summer. Grows about a foot high and makes a mass of fine leaves and little white flowers, 5c.

3 **Antirrhnum or Snapdragon**—Beautiful spikes of gay colored flowers produced abundantly the first season and often the second also. An old favorite, 5c.

4 **Aquilegia or Columbine**—Well known to everyone. A delicate half-climber, many colors. Blooms early in the season, 5c.

5 **ASTERS**—My Aster seed is grown by Rohmert, the great California grower, and is by all odds the best to be had anywhere. They are of easy culture and will grow anywhere. Plant the seeds outdoors or in a hotbed. Easy to transplant. Bloom in August and September when other flowers are scarce. Sometimes called fall roses.

6 **Choice Mixed Asters**—All colors and all sizes. A mixture of many varieties, from the Dwarf German to the Immense Comet, 5c.

7 **Finest Mixed**—Very choicest florist sorts. Can't be beat at any price. A great range of colors, 10c.

8 **Tall Mixed**—All colors. Mostly the Giant branching, 5c.

9 **Dwarf Mixed**—All colors. Mostly the German quilled, 5c.

10 **White**—Both tall and the dwarf, but all pure white, 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the above five Asters for 20c postpaid.

11 **BALSAMS or Touch-Me-Not**—This is one of the most satisfactory ones on the list. They bloom early and late, from June till frost. Always cheerful and bright and will grow and bloom anywhere. My seed is by Schmidt, the great German flower seed man, and is good stuff, 5c.

12 **Extra Double**—Very fine. Includes the Invincible and Cammellia, 10c.

13 **Calliopsis or Coreopsis**—Very handsome showy plants with hundreds of gorgeous brown and yellow blooms for the greater part of the summer. Easy culture, requires no care. Just plant the seed where you want it and it blooms in spite of anything, and in short time after sowing, 5c.

14 **Canary Bird Vine**—Rapid and handsome climber. Related to the Nasturtium 5c

15 **Candytuft**—Fine for bedding. Grows about a foot high. Mostly white, 5c.

16 **Canna**—A large leaved, lily like plant, with handsome yellow and red blooms. Generally grown from roots, but can be easily grown from seed. Soak the seed before planting, and cut a hole in the end, 5c.

17 **Carnation, Dwarf Marguerite**—Blooms in four months from planting the seed and are equal to the ones grown in greenhouses. Try a bed of them, 10c.

18 **Castor Oil Bean**—Fine for planting singly for decorative effect. Said to keep moles out of the garden, 5c.

19 **Chrysanthemum**—Not the big fall kind, but the annual ones that bloom in the middle of the summer. All colors, 5c.

20 **Cosmos**—New early flowering. Fine for late flowers. Blooms until after frost. Red, white and pink and all shades between, 5c.

21 **Dianthus Pinks**—The old fashioned sweet pink. A hardy annual, easily grown. Also called "China Pinks." Double and single mixed, 5c.

22 **Cypress Vine**—Fine climber. Flowers red and white. Fern like leaves, 5c.

23 **Dahlia**—Can be grown from seed as easily as from roots. Come in a great range of colors. Plant and transplant like tomatoes, 5c.

24 **Extra Fine Double**—Very finest florist sorts. Big and gay, 10c.

25 **Eschscholtzia or California Poppy**—Deep yellow in color. Good for a dry place as they will bloom in spite of dry weather, 5c.

26 **Everlastin or Straw Flower**—Good for winter bouquets. Do not wilt or fade, 5c.

27 **Forget-Me-Not**—One of the old favorites, 5c.

28 **Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru**—Old fashioned, but none the less beautiful, 5c.



BALSAM OR TOUCH-ME-NOT.



DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATION



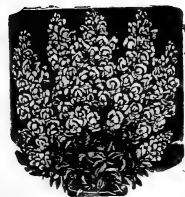
ASTER TALL MIXED



CASTOR BEAN.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.



ANTIRRHNUM OR SNAPDRAGON



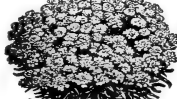
CALIFORNIA POPPY



CANNA



DAHLIAS



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Flowers

(Continued)



GOURDS—Fine for climbers. Useful as well as ornamental. 28—Fancy Mixed, 5c. 29—Nest Egg, 5c. 30—Dipper, 5c. 31—Sugar Trough, 5c.

32 **Glory of Asia or Kochia Scoparia**—A green bush looking like Arbor Vitae but grown from seed in a couple of months. Covered with red blooms in the fall, 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—A favorite with everyone. Tall and stately and always handsome.

33—Finest Single, 5c. 34—Finest Double 10c.

35 **Larkspur**—Blue, red and white in tall spikes. Easy to grow, 5c.

36 **Marigold**—Another old fashioned flower, 5c.

37 **Mignonette**—Very sweet. Fills the whole garden with fragrance, 5c.

38 **Moon Flower**—A quick and rank growing climber. Large white flowers several inches across. Open in the evening, 5c.

MORNING GLORY—A common but popular climbing vine. Will grow anywhere.

39 **Common Mixed**—The kind you have always known. Many colors, 5c.

40 **Imperial Japanese**—Finest mixed. This is imported seed and very fine. Plant and tend like common ones, 5c.

NASTURTIUMS—These are about as satisfactory flowers as you can plant. They will grow and bloom anywhere and, in fact, do better in hard poor soil than in rich dirt. They come into bloom early and stay till frost kills them. Colors are all shades of red and yellow. The climbing sorts are fine to train up to a window.

41 **Dwarf or Tom Thumb**—Grow about a foot high. A mass of blooms all summer. All colors. Oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

42 **Tall or Climbing**—I have the popular Lobbianum strain. Oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

PANSIES—Everyone is fond of pansies, and everyone rich or poor should have a bed of them. They are easily grown and a constant delight. Plant early in the spring either outdoors or in the hotbed. Will do well almost anywhere, but do best in a cool place, a little shaded. I have the very finest imported seed and for size and brilliant coloring you cannot beat it anywhere. Packets contain about 150 seeds each.

43 **Prize Mixed**—The German Imperial strain. This seed is from Schmidt, the great German grower, and you cannot beat it at any price. Flowers are of the largest size and of all imaginable colors. Most seedmen ask 25c for this grade, 10c.

44 **Choice English Mixed**—A fine mixture. All colors, 5c.

45, 46 47, 48 **Separate Colors**—White, blue, black and yellow, each 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the six Pansies listed above (regular price 35c) for 25c, postpaid. Will make a fine bed.

49 **Petunia Hybrida**—Fine mixed. The large single kind, 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—An easy growing annual that will bloom all summer till cut down by frost. It will seed itself and come up in the spring. Comes in all colors from white to dark red. About a foot high.

50 **Grandiflora**—Finest mixed. The large flowering kind, 5c.

51 **Starred and Fringed**—Odd and curious shapes, 5c.

POPPIES—These are my favorite flowers. They will grow and bloom in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. They ask no odds of anyone. The colors are so brilliant and showy that they attract more attention than anything on the place. As someone has said, "They are red and not ashamed of it." My bed of poppies was the admiration of every passer on hand fresh and beautiful every morning.

52 **Finest Mixed**—These are the ones I had in my garden last summer. I saved seed from all the best ones of all kinds and made one grand mixture of it. It has all kinds and all colors, double and single. Many are the tall stately kinds. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

53 **Double Peony Flowered**—Tall growing and look like a large peony. All colors and shades, pkt. 5c.

54 **Double Carnation Flowered**—Like a carnation but much larger, 5c.

55 **The Shirley**—Finest of all the dwarf poppies. Very early, 5c.

56 **New Dwarf Shirley**—A new and improved Shirley. Fine colors, 5c.

PORTULACCA OR ROSE MOSS—Fine for rock piles and other places where it is hard to get anything to grow well. This is kin to pursley and will grow anywhere.

57 **Finest Single**—All colors, 5c.

58 **Finest Double**—A very fine mixture producing nearly all double blooms, 10c.

59 **Salvia Splendens** or Scarlet Sage, 5c.

60 **Scabiosa** or Mourning Bride—All colors, 5c.

61 **Stocks**—Large flowering dwarf. All colors, 5c.

62 **Sweet William**—An old favorite, 5c.

SWEET PEAS—This is probably the most popular flower in America. It is loved by everyone, both for its beautiful coloring and for its delightful fragrance. I have a very fine strain of seed and you cannot get any better no matter what price you pay. I used to list several grades of them, but it is no use when the best are as cheap as they are now. Plant very early in the spring, as early as you can work the soil, and give them good ordinary culture.

63 **Finest Eckford's Mixed**—This includes all the best Eckfords and also a sprinkling of what is known as the California Giants. It has every imaginable color and all of large size. I have taken great pains with this mixture and I do not think there is any better to be had anywhere. Oz. 15c, large pkt. 10c.

64 **Choice Mixed**—Next to above, the best mixture to be had. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

65 **Double Mixed**—Something new. A true sweet pea but double, 5c.

66 **Cupid Dwarf Sweet Peas**—Grows only about 8 inches high and needs no stakes or trellis. All colors, 5c.

Named Varieties—The following are the very best:

67 **Apple Blossom**—Bright rose and pink

68 **Blanch Burpee**—Eckford's large pure white

69 **Blanche Ferry**—The popular pink and white

70 **Brilliant**—Very bright scarlet

71 **Celestial**—Delicate azure blue

72 **Dorothy Tennant**—Deep rose mauve

73 **Emily Lynch**—Deep rose pink, shaded buff

74 **Gray Friar**—Beautiful watered purple and white

75 **Ramona**—White, splashed with pink

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the above named sorts, a packet of the Cupids, a packet of the double ones and an ounce of the best mixed, 11 large packets and an ounce all together, sent postpaid for 25c. This collection will plant a double row 25 feet long.

76 **Verbena**—Finest Mammoth mixed. All colors, 10c.

77 **Choice Mixed**—All colors, 5c.

78 **Wild Cucumber**—A native climber that is valuable where you want quick results. Soak seed in water before planting, 5c.

79 **Zinnia**—One of the old standbys. 5c.



MARIGOLD



SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE



DOUBLE ZINNIA



TALL NASTURTIUM



DWARF NASTURTIUM



PANSIES

80 **Wild Flower Garden Mixture**—A mixture of the common annuals that are easy to grow and will do well anywhere. Contains over 100 varieties. Sow all together and make a mixed garden of it. Nice for children, who always want a great variety in a small space. Large sized packets, 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.



POPPIES



Annual Pink

Special 25c Collection of Flower Seeds—For those who do not care for a large list of flowers I have made up the following collection of 8 pkts. of popular flowers, all easily grown: Nasturtium Dwarf, Pansies, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Pinks, Balsams, Phlox, Verbenas. One regular sized packet of each for 25c.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

There is no class of flowers and vines more satisfactory and sure to do well than the summer flowering bulbs. They have enough life stored up in the bulbs to go ahead and bloom and do well in spite of anything. They are sure to grow and in most any kind of soil. The best advice I could give as to culture would be to plant and tend them just like potatoes.

There are many varieties that I could offer, but I think best to list only a few of the prime favorites. Ones that are liked by every one and are of the easiest possible culture. As most of them are field grown they are strong heavy bulbs, and used to ordinary care. They are not weakly pampered green house stuff. I have made the prices low as I grow these in big lots like potatoes and have plenty of cellar room to handle them. Prices include prepayment of postage or express.

DAHLIAS—The Dahlia is the queen of fall flowers as the rose is of the early summer. They much resemble a rose in appearance and except for the fragrance they are the equal of roses in every way. They are as easily grown as potatoes, will grow in any kind of soil, and give continuous bloom in the greatest profusion from late July till after frost. They cover a time of the year when other flowers are scarce and are fine for bouquets or decorating of any kind. The colors range from pure white to the darkest red and show all the shades between. The roots can be taken up in the fall and stored like potatoes till spring, when a single hill can be divided into roots enough to set a big bed. Mine are from the finest named sorts, but I have not tried to keep them separate. I have thrown away all the poor ones and kept only the very finest. It is a collection that would be hard to equal.

Dwarf or Pom Pom Dahlias—These grow from one to two feet high and are a perfect mass of bloom. They are earlier than the big ones and while the flowers are a little smaller, they are even more double and brilliant. All colors. See price below.

Giant or Tall Dahlias—These are the big fellows that grow often four feet high. The blooms are of enormous size, very double and of the most brilliant colors. I have been selecting these for years and they are hard to beat. All colors.

Price of Dahlias—By mail, strong bulbs, each 12c, 5 for 50c, dozen \$1.00.

CANNAS—These are fine for decorative effect on the lawn. They are tropical looking, and the rank green foliage, and gay red or yellow flowers make a brilliant sight. They will grow anywhere but prefer rich, moist soil. Don't plant till the ground is warm. Get them early and start in a flower pot in the house, ready to set out. I used to have over 20 varieties but have sifted them down to 6 of the best ones and don't think the selection could be improved

at any price. They are all of the improved French type, with enormous flowers and beautiful foliage. Field grown roots.

Price of Cannas—Strong roots, each 12c, 5 for 50c, dozen \$1.00, all postpaid.

Gladiolus—Every one is familiar with the Gladiolus, but many do not realize the improvement that has been made in this popular flower in the last few years. The old fashioned red and yellow type is a thing of the past, and the new ones are the most delicate pinks, whites, stripes and shades imaginable. The name of the flower has been wonderfully improved too.

I have the finest collection in this part of the state. It has taken all prizes at the fair here for several years past. I have added from time to time most of the best of the named varieties but have not tried to keep them separate. The bulbs are of large size, grown in good soil, and are free from any disease or defect. In short it is the finest stock of bulbs I ever saw. You couldn't get better no matter what you paid.

Price—Extra large bulbs, each 4c, dozen 40c, postpaid. Special price on large lots by express.

Caladium or Elephant's Ear—These plants do not bloom but are valued for the appearance of the enormous leaves. They grow often 3 feet in length and make a fine background for smaller plants or flowers. Start in a flower pot in the house, and set out when the ground is warm. Give rich soil and plenty of moisture. The roots can be saved over for another year.

Price—Large bulbs, each 15c, 2 for 25c, postpaid.

Tuberose—Tall spikes of pure white flowers with a delicious fragrance; grow well anywhere; bloom all fall; specially fine for button hole bouquets. The bulbs I offer are extra large size, sure to bloom. Many houses send out what are known as "mailing size" that seldom bloom. Mine are big fellows.

Price—Each 5c, dozen 50c, postpaid. Large lots by express at special prices.

Cinnamon Vine—A beautiful and hardy climbing vine. Will cover a window or porch very quickly as it has a big bulb to help start it off. Dark, glossy, green foliage and delicate white flowers with a cinnamon fragrance. Strong bulbs, each 5c, dozen 50c, postpaid.

Madeira Vine—A beautiful and very rapid growing climber. Grows from a root like a potato. Leaves very thick and dark green, making a dense shade. Long sprays of small white flowers.

Price—Strong bulbs, each 5c, dozen 50c, postpaid.

Rudbeckia or Golden Glow—Not a big bulb, but much the same. Makes a tall bush and great masses of bright yellow flowers much like Chrysanthemums. Hundreds on a bush. Blooms in July and August. Roots live over in the ground and can be divided like Peonies.

Price—Strong roots, each 15c, 2 for 25c postpaid.

Special Offer—A dozen bulbs or roots, assorted to suit yourself, \$1.00, postpaid. This gives you a chance to have an assortment of dahlias, cannas, caladiums, vines, etc., a few of each, and still get the benefit of the dozen prices. All good strong bulbs.

Remember my bulbs are not "mailing size" trash, but are the real thing. Big healthy field grown stock that is sure to grow and bloom.



Double Dahlia



TUBEROSE.



CALADIUM



Gladiolus

Wholesale Prices

This list is for market gardeners and other large buyers, who naturally wish to get the lowest possible prices consistent with high quality. I have made the prices as low as possible and it is the same grade of seed I use myself in my market gardening business, the very best to be had.

Shipment—By express or freight at buyer's expense. If you want small lots to come by mail, add 8c per lb. or 15c per qt. to cover postage.

Discount—If your order from this list amounts to \$15.00 or over, you may deduct 10%.

Terms—Cash with order. I open no accounts. I will ship the seeds C. O. D. with privilege of examination, if you will advance 10% of purchase price with the order, so as to make me safe on the freight charges.

On Large Lots—Let me figure on your bill and make you special delivered prices. I have big stock in some lines and can save you money. It won't cost you much to ask about it anyway. **Make up a Club**—And get the discount.

BEANS—Bush.

	½ Pk.	Pk.	Bu.
Round Pod Valentine.....	75	1 35	5 00
Stringless Green Pod.....	75	1 35	5 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	90	1 75	6 75
Challenge Black Wax.....	85	1 60	6 00
Golden Wax.....	85	1 60	6 00
Perfection Wax.....	85	1 60	6 00
Davis White Kidney Wax.....	85	1 60	6 00
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	85	1 60	6 00
White Wonder.....	65	1 10	4 00
Prolific Tree.....	65	1 10	4 00
Early Six Weeks.....	65	1 10	4 00
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	80	1 50	5 75

BEANS—Pole.

Golden Cluster Wax.....	85	1 60	6 00
Tall Sioux.....			
Dutch Case Knife.....			
Cutshort, or Cornhill.....			
Extra Early Lima.....			
King Lima.....			
Horticultural.....			
Kentucky Wonder.....			
Lazy Wife.....			
White Creaseback.....			
Selbert's Early Lima.....	90	1 75	6 75
Missouri Wonder.....			

PEAS.

Extra Early Alaska.....	60	1 10	4 00
Improved Extra Early.....	60	1 10	4 00
Fillbasket.....	75	1 35	5 00
Tom Thumb.....	85	1 65	6 00
Nott's Excelsior.....	85	1 65	6 00
Premium Gem.....	60	1 10	4 00
Everbearing.....	60	1 10	4 00
Dwarf Grey Sugar.....	75	1 35	5 00
Horsford's Market Garden.....	60	1 10	4 00
Advancer.....	60	1 10	4 00
Abundance.....	60	1 10	4 00
Marowfat.....	50	95	3 00
Champion of England.....	55	95	3 50
Dwarf Champion.....	60	1 10	4 00

SWEET CORN.

White Cory.....	50	85	3 00
First of All.....			
Champion.....			
Early Minnesota.....			
Stowell's Evergreen.....			
Zig Zag Evergreen.....			
Early Evergreen.....	60	1 10	4 00
White Evergreen.....			
White Mexican.....			

ASPARAGUS.

	½ Lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal.....	20	65
Columbian White.....		

BEETS.

Eclipse.....	15	45
Blood Turnip.....		
Egyptian.....		
Long Blood.....		
Long Red Mangel.....	10	25
Imperial Sugar.....		

CABBAGE.

My cabbage seed is American grown, from the best grower in the country. You can't buy better, no matter how much you pay.

	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	50	2 00
All Head Early.....	50	2 00
Early Winningsstad.....	50	2 00
Henderson's Early Summer.....	50	2 00
All Seasons.....	50	2 00
Genuine Surehead.....	50	2 00
Premium Flat Dutch.....	50	2 00
Large Late Drumhead.....	50	2 00
Red Rock.....	50	2 00
Hollander.....	65	2 50
Charleston Wakefield.....	65	2 50
Corn Belt.....	1 20	4 50
Volga.....	1 20	4 50

CAULIFLOWER—Danish Crown.

Early Snowball	1/4 Oz.	Oz.
	65	2 50
CARROTS.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
White Belgian.....	15	50
Oxheart	20	65
Long Red	20	65
Half Long Orange	20	65

CELERY.

Golden Self Bleaching.....	75	3 00
White Plume.....	55	2 00

CUCUMBERS.

Early Cluster.....	30	1 00
Evergreen.....		
Long Green.....		
Chicago Pickle.....		
White Spine.....		
Green Prolific.....	35	1 25
The Emerald.....		

EGG PLANT.

New York Purple.....	1 00	3 50
Early Long Purple.....	80	3 00

LETTUCE.

Black Seeded Simpson.....	20	65
Prizehead.....		
Hanson.....		
California Cream Butter.....		
Iceberg.....	10	30
Grand Rapids.....		
Tomhannock.....		

MUSTARD.

Chinese Curled.....	10	30
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MUSK MELONS.

Rocky Ford.....	20	65
Hacksensack.....		
Paul Rose.....		
Nutmeg.....	25	90
Emerald Gem.....		
Perfection.....		
Cal. Cream.....	15	50
Watermelon.....		

WATERMELONS.

Sweetheart.....	15	50
Vick's Early.....		
Ice Cream or Peerless.....		
Cuban Queen.....		
Dark King.....		
Cole's Early.....		
Dixie.....		
Nabob.....		
Triumph.....		
Black Diamond.....		
Phinney's Early.....	20	65
Kob Gem.....		
Mountain Sweet.....		
Rattlesnake.....		
Iceberg.....		
Alabama Sweet.....		
McIvor's Wonderful Sugar.....		
Florida Favorite.....		
Fordhook Early.....		
Kleckley Sweet.....		
Monte Christo.....	20	65
Halbert Honey.....		

ONIONS.

Large Red Weathersfield.....	20	75
Globe Red Weathersfield.....	30	1 10
New Queen.....	30	1 10
Giant Prizetaker.....	30	1 10
Silver King.....	35	1 25
Silver Skin.....	30	1 10
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	20	75
Australian Brown.....	20	75
New Queen.....	35	1 25
White Globe.....	35	1 25
Bronze King.....	25	1 00

ONION SETS.

Present prices. Subject to Market Changes.	
	Pk. Bu.
Yellow (bottom).....	65 2 50
Red (bottom).....	65 2 60
White (bottom).....	75 3 00
Multipliers.....	65 2 60
Top Sets.....	75 3 00

PUMPKINS.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Yankee Field (6 lbs. \$1.00).....		20
Large Cheese.....	10	35
Small Sugar.....	20	60
Big Tom.....	20	60

SQUASHES.

Blue Hubbard.....	25	1 00
Warty Hubbard.....	25	1 00
Boston Marrow.....	20	65
Essex Hybrid.....	20	75
Cushaw.....	20	75
Fordhook.....	20	75
Summer Bush Scallop.....	20	60
Fairfax.....	40	1 50

PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown.....	10	30
Improved Half Long.....	10	30

PARSLEY.

Moss Curled.....	25	90
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PEPPERS.

Large Bullnose.....	50	1 75
Cayenne.....	60	2 00
Ruby King.....	60	2 00
Golden Queen.....	70	2 25
Chinese Giant.....	Oz. ¼ Lb.	40 1 50

RADISHES.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Crimson Giant (grown by orig- inator).....	30	1 10
Round Red.....	15	60
Round White.....		
French Breakfast.....		
Long Scarlet.....		
Lady Finger.....		
Chartiers.....	15	60
Strasburg.....		
All Season's Mixture.....		
Iceberg.....		

SALSIFY.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	35	1 25
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TOMATO.

New Stone.....	50	1 75
Golden Beauty.....	50	1 75
Dwarf Champion.....	65	2 50
Beauty.....	50	1 75
Ponderosa.....	1 00	1 75
Imperial.....	50	1 75
Early Minnesota.....	50	1 75
Yellow Pear.....	75
Earlana.....	75
Trophy.....	50	1 75
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	75

TURNIPS.

Early White Milan.....	20	65
Extra Early Milan.....	20	65
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	10	30
Rutabaga.....	10	30

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex (English grown).....	07
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100 lbs. or over at 6¼c.

PENICILLARIA.

SAGE Brood Improved.....	35	1 25
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GARDEN LEMON.

KALE—Dwarf or Tall.....	40	1 50
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PEANUTS—Early.

	¼ Pk.	Pk.
Early.....	60	1 00

KOHL RABI.

BLACKBERRY—Snyder, per 1,000.....	10	00
ASPARAGUS—Columbian White.....	4	50
POTATOES—Write for Prices		

FIELD CORN—See page 25.

SPRAWBERIES—The Splendid, per 1,000.....	4 50
BLACKBERRIES—Kansas, per 1,000.....	10 00
BLACKBERRY—Snyder, per 1,000.....	10 00
ASPARAGUS—Columbian White.....	4 50

POTATOES—Write for Prices.

ORDER SHEET

To Henry Field, Seedsman, Shenandoah, Iowa.

DEAR SIR:

Please send me the following list of seeds, etc., at once by.....
Mail, Express or Freight.

NAME AMOUNT OF ORDER

Write Very Plainly.

POST OFFICE AMOUNT OF MONEY SENT

COUNTY STATE HOW SENT

SHIPPING STATION DATE

WHAT RAILROAD

The more careful you are to fill the above blanks fully and clearly, the more certain we are to get the order filled promptly and correctly. Keep a copy of this order just as you send it and save it to check off the seeds by when they come. Be sure to state how the seeds are to be sent, and if your shipping station is different from your postoffice, be sure to give both. I always acknowledge receipt of the order as soon as I get it and send seeds on first train or give you reason why not. If you do not hear from me in a reasonable length of time write again and enclose copy of your order.

HENRY FIELD.

[illegible]

If this sheet is too short for your order (as I hope it will be) you can paste or pin another sheet of paper on here.
(Over.)



FREE PAGE



ODD, isn't it, to see a whole page in a catalog given up to things that do not bring me a cent. Fact, though.

In the first place, there are always new things in the vegetable line that I want you to try. If they pan out well I will introduce them next year.

This way I have a chance to tell whether they are going to be worth listing or not. You enjoy it and it doesn't cost me as much as it would to get caught with a poor novelty that had not been tested in advance. Most of my best new things have been given out in advance this way first.

Then the flowers. I love flowers myself, and I want everyone to have plenty of them. The seed does not cost much, but I know how it is. By the time the garden seed list has been made out and some seed corn added to it the bill looks so big that there is no room for the Madame to add a few flower seeds, and so she has to let them go. Now here is a chance, for the flower seeds, and of the very best too, can be added without cost. All I ask is that you take good care of them and when they bloom, remember who sent them.

Now Read Carefully—Look over this list and pick out what you want. Mark one for each 25c of your order and we will do the rest. When we are filling the orders we look for those marks and send you what you want. You get them just the same whether you order direct or through an agent. One for each 25c of your order.

Vegetable and Field Seeds Free

NOTICE—In case the extras you ask for are all gone, I will give you other numbers in the list that I think will please you. I expect to have enough of all, but may run short at the last of the season.

1. **Watermelon**—A new variety for trial.
2. **Muskmelon**—A new variety for trial.
3. **Popcorn**—The ever popular White Rice. The boys all like it.
4. **Popcorn**—Queen's Golden. Will pop out bigger than any corn I ever saw.
5. **Popcorn**—Tom Thumb. A dwarf-growing variety, yielding enormously of small ears. A great curiosity and a splendid popper.
6. **Cabbage**—German variety with a long unpronounceable name. Late and very large. Try it.
7. **Onion**—An early red variety from California, said to be the earliest red onion grown. Solid, good flavor, and a good keeper.
8. **Salsify, or Oyster Plant**—Plant and tend like parsnips.
9. **Pencillaria**—The great new fodder plant. Grows 12 feet high. A giant member of the millet family.
10. **Squaw Corn**—The original type of field corn, grown by the Indians at the time of the discovery of America, and grown by them yet. Very early and hardy. Mixed color.
11. **Field Corn**—Mexican Giant. This is no kin to my White Mexican, but is the corn that grows 15 to 20 feet high. See picture in catalog. The seed is imported from Mexico.

Free Flower Seeds

12. **Asters**—California, Mammoth, mixed. This is a very choice new strain of asters grown by Rohnert of California, and said to be the largest known.
13. **Mignonette**—Sweet. This is the old fashioned sweet mignonette that every one loves.
14. **Pansy**—Fine English mixed. A very fine strain of English grown pansy seed that shows a great range of colors.
15. **Pinks**—Double mixed. The old fashioned China pink. Blooms the first year.
16. **Coreopsis**—Annual mixed. A quick blooming popular flower. Yellow and brown in color.
17. **Nasturtium**—Tom Thumb mixed colors. This is a choice strain grown by Schmidt, the great German seedsmen. Plant in poor soil if you want lots of bloom.
18. **Sweet Peas**—Giant California, mixed colors. A special mixture from Rohnert, of California. Claimed to be extra large and bright colors.
19. **Poppy**—Mammoth Snowball. An enormous very double, fringed white poppy from Schmidt. The finest white poppy I ever saw.
20. **Poppy**—Fireball. An enormous very double, fringed poppy of the most brilliant red imaginable. From Schmidt.
21. **Petunia**—Fine mixed. This is not the double kind, but a specially fine strain of the old fashioned single variety. All colors.

23. **Sweet William**—Single mixed. The old favorite. All colors. Lives over.

24. **Verbena**—Fordhook mixed. A large strain of fine colors.

25. **Larkspur**—Mixed colors. The old garden favorite.

26. **Hollyhocks**—This is an extra fine mixture secured from a lady in Nebraska. They include every color imaginable, and many of them are double. It is the finest mixture you ever saw, and many seedmen ask 50c an ounce for its equal.

27. **Flowering Beans**—Scarlet Runner. These are an English variety and make handsome climbers, and besides the beans are good to eat.

Now remember these are all free, and if you don't get them it is your own fault. Just make a mark opposite the ones you want.

Would you like to see free samples of any variety of seed corn? Ask for them. I want you to see them.

Free Leaflets on Important Garden Crops By Henry Field

Knowing that I am a market gardener myself, many of my customers write to me asking that I give them full directions about growing different garden crops. These requests have been so frequent that I have taken time to write a series of leaflets, to which I expect to add new numbers from time to time, giving concise directions, from my own experience in gardening for market.

Much of the directions you find in the seed catalogs of eastern houses are adapted only to the east, but these are written to fit the conditions in the corn belt. I have gardened for market for over twenty years, and in that time I have learned some things and have some to learn yet.

Pick Out Any You Want, You Are Welcome to Them

1. **Asparagus**—How to plant the seed, grow the plants, prepare the bed, and tend them afterwards.
2. **Cabbage**—Full directions for both early and late cabbage.
3. **Melons**—How to grow for both market and home use.
4. **Potatoes**—How I grew a carload to the acre.
5. **Celery**—Full directions.
6. **Onions**—How to grow from seed or from sets.
7. **Sweet Potatoes**—How to grow the plants. Full instructions for making the bed.
8. **Hotbeds**—How to grow early cabbage and tomato plants.

Just put a mark by the ones you want.

Write Me a Letter—I am pretty busy sometimes, but I am always ready to take time to read a letter from a friend, and that is what I want you all to be. If anything you don't just understand, write and ask me about it. I like to know what kind of land you garden on, and what crops you grow mostly, and how the seeds did that you got last year, and what luck you have had buying from other seedmen, and why you prefer to buy of me, but **put the letter on a separate sheet** from the order. The order goes to the seedhouse to be filled, and the letter to my desk. Put your name and address on each sheet. If there is one of your neighbors that ought to buy of me, write me about it, and I will send a catalogue, and if you think it would be worth while I'll write a letter to them. I'd do as much for you.

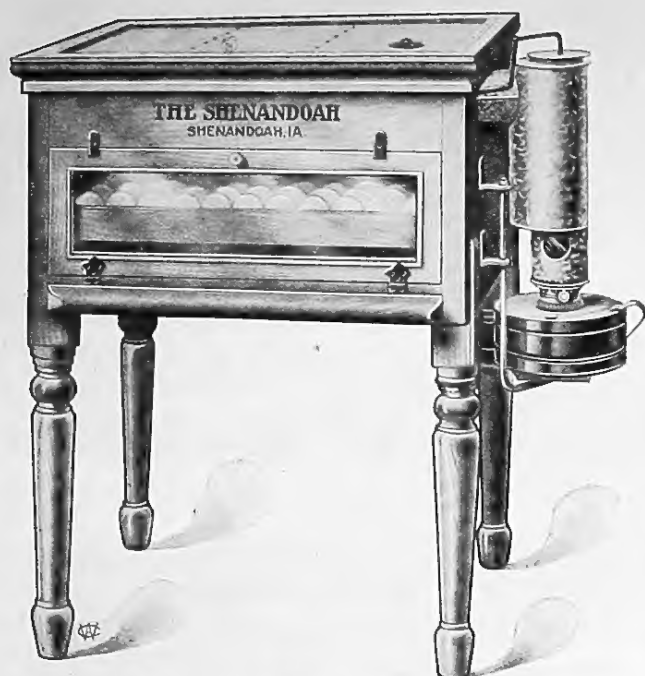
A Last Word—The catalog is now done. Free seeds and all. I have tried to tell you the exact truth, and if I have stretched anything I sure didn't mean to. Some of my descriptions may sound rather tame beside the ones you are used to, but they have the great advantage of being the truth. If I told you anything else you would catch me at it anyway, so what's the use?

If you approve of this way of doing business, show it by giving me your business. I will appreciate it.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it. If I haven't got it I can get it for you.

NOW TURN BACK and read the inside front page. It is the best one in the book, except possibly this one. Besides, if the printer will let me, I am going to have my picture there, and you want to see it sure.

HENRY FIELD, SHENANDOAH, IOWA.



BUY AN INCUBATOR

Next to the crops from the kinds of seeds I sell, the most profitable product of the farm is poultry. There's more money in it than in any other kind of live stock about the place; last year the product of poultry in the United States was over \$300,000,000. So why don't you raise more poultry? It's largely clear profit and not much trouble in the raising, particularly if you have a good incubator and brooder. That's the point I am driving at—I would like to sell you an incubator, and I think the trade would be a good thing for both of us. I am not in the incubator business, but I have some friends here in Shenandoah who have just started in it—and they are reliable men; they are a new firm manufacturing, not a new and experimental machine, but one that has been tested and tried, one that has been on the market for years and one that they have selected after a careful investigation of the different machines. They say it was the best machine they could find, and I believe them when they say it—in fact, I believe it sufficiently to guarantee their machine, which they have named The Shenandoah, to every one of my customers who will buy one. It is a warm air machine, easy to operate, and the chickens are not half dead when they're hatched, either. It's not the cheapest machine on the market, perhaps; those cheap machines that I know anything about are a disappointment and an expense. But it is a reasonable priced machine, and one that will do the work well—lots of people testify to this fact. It's the machine I would buy if I were going to invest; I don't see why you are situated very differently from a lot of other people who have written in regard to this machine: "I would have bought it years ago if I had known what it was." The little farmers and the big farmers all agree that it is a money maker for them. I would be glad to have the Shenandoah Incubator Company send you their introductory catalogue in regard to this incubator. Don't you think you had better drop me a line telling me to send it? And if you buy their machine of me I will send your money back to you if you don't find it just as they represent it to be, or if it fails to do good work. Isn't that fair? That's my way of doing.

There's one thing about this chicken business, and that is that the women folks are the ones who usually attend to it, except to the eating of the groceries that are bought with the eggs, and I don't see why the man wouldn't think much about investing in a \$145 harvester, and he ought to be glad to have his wife invest in a \$12 or an \$18 incubator, especially when it means so much more clear profit for the home. Now, if you are in a hurry for an incubator, you don't need to wait for this catalogue I spoke about, but you can just order direct and at once. I guarantee the machine, so you are not taking any chances. It is the best medium-priced machine on the market, and guaranteed to work satisfactorily for any one who uses ordinary common sense, and you won't have to sit up nights with it either, as it has a heat regulator that really works. You may just as well as not order right away and save any delay. There are four sizes—A, 50 egg, for \$10; B, 100 egg, for \$12; C, 150 egg, for \$15, and D, 200 egg, for \$18. My advice is to buy either the 100 or the 200-egg Incubator.

Three sizes of Brooders—No. 1, 50 or 75 chicks, for \$9; No. 2, 100 to 150, for \$12; No. 3, 150 to 250, for \$16.

Send your order direct to me and it will receive prompt attention.

HENRY FIELD, SEEDSMAN, SHENANDOAH, IA.

Chick Food

Next to hatching the chicks the most important thing is to get them started off rightly in the matter of feed. They must have suitable food ready for them. Handling all kinds of seeds and grains as we do here at the seed house we have an exceptionally good opportunity to prepare a chick food conveniently and with the best materials. The chick food is made up of small seeds, finely cracked wheat and barley, a little finely cracked corn, and a small amount of the finely ground oyster shells and bone that are so necessary for poultry of all ages. I also add some meat meal to furnish the animal element of the food. In fact, it makes a perfect balanced ration for young poultry. It is fed dry in the natural manner and does away with the sloppy corn meal mush messes that have killed so many small chicks. I make prompt shipment by either express or freight. Customer pays transportation charges.

Price: 10-lb. sack, 30c; 25-lb. sack, 65c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.10 100 lbs. or over at 2c per lb. Sacks free.

Balanced Poultry Food

There is nothing more necessary to success with poultry than plenty of the proper kind of feed. Of course, corn can always be had, but it is too heating and fattening, and hens will not lay well on a corn diet. What they want and must have is a balanced ration containing mixed seeds, wheat, barley, sunflower seed, animal matter, and a little oyster shell to furnish the lime. To this I add enough cracked corn to balance it up well. It is free from dust or dirt, and is all good clean solid food.

On such food hens will lay better, look better, and pay better than on the hit and miss plan of feeding so often followed. I furnish this food at a price that is within reach of every one, and you can afford to buy heavily of it. Try one sack of it if you are in doubt as to its value, and it will not be long until you are using it exclusively. I ship by either freight or express as you request, but advise freight if you are getting much of it. You pay the transportation charges.

Price: 10-lb. sack, 30c 25-lb. sack, 65c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.10; 100 lbs. or over at 2c per lb. Sacks free.

Exhibition Collection of Giant Squashes

On my trial grounds this last summer I made extensive tests of mammoth squashes, and planted all the varieties I could hear of. I had every imaginable kind of them and all shapes and colors. Some of them weighed over 100 lbs. There was not enough seed of each variety to pay to save them separately, so I saved the seed from all the extra large ones of all varieties and put it all together.

The result is the finest mixture of big squashes ever made. Every known variety of them is represented in it. If you want something to brag about and show at the fair this is your chance. As I have only a limited amount I will sell it in packets only, but I will make good sized packets that will be enough for quite a patch.



N, SHENANDOAH, IA.

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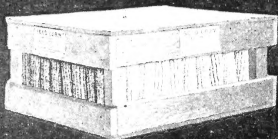
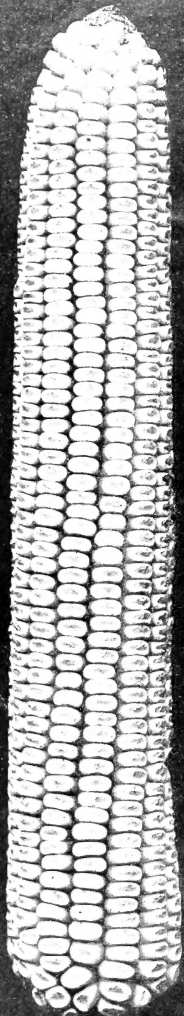
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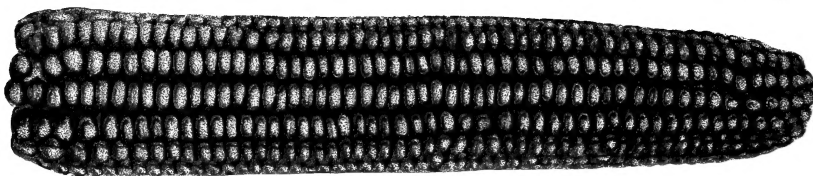


Pres of
The Fruit-Grower
St. Joseph, Mo.
"Brother Jonathan"
Trade Mark

*White
Elephant*



Our Method



Red 90 Day

A true Dent Corn of good size that will ripen sound and hard in 90 days of good corn weather. Color, deep cherry red with white caps. Valuable for early feed for hogs, and for replanting in June. For prices and further description, see body of catalogue.



HELLO! ARE YOU AFTER EAR SEED CORN TOO?

Come and See Me

In conclusion I want to invite you one and all to "Come over some day." If I could just get every one of my prospective customers to come here and see my seed business at close range, and as it really is, the orders would pile up on us faster than we could haul the stuff to the depot. Come any time and go through the whole works, watch us put up seeds, and talk with the men that are sorting seed corn. You will find no locked doors or "No Admittance" signs. It's an open and above-board deal all the way through. If I can't sell you seed on the square I don't want to sell it at all. If you can't come yourself, have some friend who lives near here come and look around. I would rather, though, that you come yourself. Summer or winter, you will find me right on hand, bossing the job, and I would like very much to get acquainted with you.

HENRY FIELD, SEEDSMAN, SHENANDOAH, IOWA

HENRY FIELD, SHENANDOAH, IOWA.